

SERMONS

ON

VARIOUS SUBJECTS.

VOL. II.

CONTAINING,

- I. DIRECTIONS how to hear SERMONS.
- II. WORLDLY BUSINESS no Plea for the Neglect of RELIGION.
- III. The MARKS of the New BIRTH.
- IV. The POWER of CHRIST'S RESURRECTION.
- V. The DUTY of searching the SCRIPTURES.
- VI. SATAN'S DEVICES.
- VII. The KNOWLEDGE of JESUS CHRIST the best KNOWLEDGE.
- VIII. The heinous SIN of DRUNKENNESS.

To which are added;

Several PRAYERS.

By *GEORGE WHITEFIELD, A. B.*
of *Pembroke College, Oxford.*

L O N D O N:

Printed for JAMES HUTTON, at the *Bible*
and *Sun*, without *Temple-Bar*. 1739.

THE NEW YORK

LIBRARY



GEORGE WHITEHEAD

AND

LONDON

THE
CONTENTS.

S E R M O N I.

Directions how to hear Sermons. Pag. 1

L U K E viii. 18.

Take heed therefore how you hear.

S E R M O N II.

Worldly Business no Plea for the Neglect of Religion. 12

M A T T. viii. 22.

Let the Dead bury their Dead.

SER-

iv The CONTENTS.

S E R M O N III.

The Marks of the New Birth. 28

A C T S. xix. 5.

Have ye received the Holy Ghost since ye believed?

S E R M O N IV.

The Power of *Christ's* Resurrection. 47

P H I L I P. iii. 10.

That I may know Him, and the Power of His Resurrection.

S E R M O N V.

The DUTY of searching the S C R I P T U R E S. 63

J O H N V. 39.

Search the SCRIPTURES.

SER.

THE CONTENTS. v

SERMON VI.

SATAN'S DEVICES. 77

2 CORINTH. ii. 11.

Least Satan should get an Advantage over us; for we are not ignorant of his Devices.

SERMON VII.

The Knowledge of JESUS CHRIST
the best Knowledge. 97

1 COR. ii. 2.

I determined not to know any Thing among you, save Jesus Christ, and him crucified.

SERMON VIII.

The heinous Sin of Drunkenness. 111

EPHESIANS V. 6.

Be not drunk with Wine, wherein is Excess; but be filled with the Spirit.

PRAYERS

vi The CONTENTS.

PRAYERS.

A Prayer for one entrusted with the Education of Children. 129

A PRAYER for a Servant. 133

A PRAYER for one under Spiritual Desertion. 137

A PRAYER for one under the Displeasure of Relations, for being Religious. 141

A PRAYER for one desiring to be awakened to an Experience of the New Birth. 143

A PRAYER for one newly awakened to a Sense of the Divine Life. 148

20 MA 59

PRAYERS

S E R M O N I.

DIRECTIONS how to hear S E R M O N S.

LUKE viii. 18.

Take heed therefore how you hear.

THE Occasion of our Lord's giving this Caution was this: Perceiving that much People were gathered together, to hear Him out of every City, and knowing (for He is God, and knoweth all Things) that many, if not most of them, would be Hearers only, and not Doers of the Word, He spake to them by a Parable, wherein, under the Similitude of a Sower, that went out to sow his Seed, He plainly intimated how few there were amongst them who would receive any saving Benefit from his Doctrine, or bring forth Fruit unto Perfection.

The Application, one would imagine, should be plain and obvious: But the Disciples, as yet unenlightened in any great Degree by the Holy Spirit, and therefore unable to see into the hidden Mysteries of the Kingdom of God, dealt

B

with

our Saviour, as People ought to deal with their Ministers—discoursed with Him privately about the Meaning of what He had taught them in Publick, and with a sincere Desire of doing their Duty, asked for an Interpretation of the Parable.

Our blessed Lord, as He always was willing to instruct those that were teachable, (herein setting His Ministers an Example to be courteous and easy of Access,) freely told them the Signification of it. And withal, to make them more cautious and more attentive to his Doctrine for the future, He tells them, that they were in an especial Manner to be the Light of the World, and were to proclaim on the House-Top whatsoever He told them in Secret. And as their improving the Knowledge already imparted, was the only Condition upon which more was to be given them, it therefore highly concerned them to take heed how they heard.

From the Context then it appears, that the Words were primarily spoken to the Apostles themselves. But because they were the Representatives of the whole Church, and 'tis to be feared out of those many Thousands that flock to hear Sermons, but few comparatively speaking are effectually influenced by them; I cannot but think it very necessary to remind you of the Caution given by our Lord to his Disciples, and to exhort you with the utmost Earnestness to *take heed how you hear.*

In Prosecution of which Design I shall in the following Discourse,

I. *First,*

- I. *First*, Prove that every one ought to take all Opportunities of hearing Sermons. And,
- II. *Secondly*, I shall lay down some Cautions and Directions, in order to your hearing them with Profit and Advantage.

- I. And, *First*, I am to prove that every one ought to take Opportunities of hearing Sermons.

That there have always been particular Persons set apart by God to instruct and exhort his People to practice what He should require of them, is evident from many Passages of Scripture.---St. *Jude* tells us, that *Enoch* the seventh from *Adam* prophesied, or preached, concerning the Lord's coming with ten thousand of His Saints to Judgment. And *Noah*, who lived not long after, is stiled by St. *Peter*, a *Preacher of Righteousness*. And though in all the intermediate Space between the Flood and Giving of the Law, we hear but of few Preachers, yet we may reasonably conclude, that God never left himself without Witness, but at sundry Times, and after divers Manners spoke to our Fathers by the Patriarchs and Prophets.

But however it was before, we are assured that after the Delivery of the Law, God has constantly separated to Himself a certain Order of Men to preach to, as well as pray for, his People ; and commanded them to enquire their Duty at the Priests Mouths. And though the *Jews* were frequently led into Captivity, and for their Sins scattered abroad through the Face of the Earth, yet he never utterly forsook his Church, but still kept up a Remnant of Prophets

and Preachers, as *Ezekiel, Jeremiah, Daniel*, and others, to reprove, instruct, and call them to Repentance.

Thus was it under the Law. Nor has the Church been worse, but infinitely better provided for under the Gospel: For when *Jesus Christ*, that great High Priest, had through the Eternal Spirit offered himself as a full, perfect, sufficient Sacrifice, Oblation and Satisfaction for the Sins of the whole World, and after his Resurrection had all Power committed to him both in Heaven and Earth, He gave Commission to his Apostles, and in them to all succeeding Ministers, to go and preach his Gospel to every Creature; promising to be with them, to guide, assist, strengthen and comfort them “always, even to the End of the World.”

But if it be the Duty of Ministers to preach (and Woe be to them if they do not preach the Gospel, for a Necessity is laid upon them) no doubt, the People are obliged to attend to them; for otherwise, wherefore are Ministers sent?

And how can we here avoid admiring the Love and tender Care which our dear Redeemer has expressed for his Spouse the Church? Who, because he could not be always with us in Person, on account it was expedient He should go away, and as our Fore-runner take Possession of that Glory he had purchased by his precious Blood, yet would not leave us comfortless, but first settled a sufficient Number of Pastors and Teachers; and afterwards, according to his Promise, actually did and will continue to send down the Holy Ghost to furnish them and their Successors with proper Gifts and Graces for the Work of the Ministry, for the

the perfecting of the Saints, for the edifying of his Body in Love, till we all come in the Unity of the Spirit, to the Fulness of the Measure of the Stature of *Christ*.

Oh ! how insensible are those of this unspeakable Gift, who do despite to the Spirit of Grace, who crucify the Son of God afresh, and put him to an open Shame, by wilfully refusing to attend on so great a Means of their Salvation ? How dreadful will the End of such Men be ? How aggravating, that Light should come into the World, that the glad Tidings of Salvation should be so very frequently in this populous City, and that so many should loath this spiritual Manna, this Angels Food, and call it light Bread ? How much more tolerable will it be for *Tyre* and *Sidon*, for *Sodom* and *Gomorrhah*, than for such Sinners ? For better Men had never heard of a Saviour's being born, than after they have heard, not to give heed to the Ministry of those, who are employed as his Ambassadors, to transact Affairs between God and their Souls.

We may, though at a Distance, without a Spirit of Prophecy, foretell the deplorable Condition of such Men ; and behold them cast into Hell, lifting up their Eyes, being in Torment, and crying out, How often would our Ministers have gathered us, as a Hen gathereth her Chickens under her Wings !——But we would not. — Oh that we had known in that our Day, the Things that belonged to our everlasting Peace !——But now they are for ever hid from our Eyes.

Thus wretched, thus inconceivably miserable, will such be as slight and make a Mock at the publick preaching of the Gospel—But tak-

6 DIRECTIONS *how*

ing it for granted, there are but few, if any, of this unhappy Stamp, who think it worth their while to tread the Courts of the Lord's House, I pass on now to the

II. *Second* general Thing proposed,—To lay down some Cautions and Directions, in order to your hearing Sermons with Profit and Advantage.

And here, if we reflect on what has been already delivered, and consider that Preaching is an Ordinance of God, a Means appointed by *Jesus Christ* himself for promoting his Kingdom amongst Men, you cannot reasonably be offended, if, in order that you may hear Sermons with Profit and Advantage, I

First, direct or intreat you to come to hear them, not out of Curiosity, but from a sincere Desire to know and do your Duty.

Formality and Hypocrisy in any religious Exercise is an Abomination unto the Lord. And to enter his House merely to have our Ears entertained, and not our Hearts reformed, must certainly be highly displeasing to the Most High God, as well as unprofitable to ourselves.

Hence it is, that so many remain Unconverted, yea, Unaffected with the most Evangelical Preaching; so that like *St. Paul's* Companions, they only hear the Preacher's Voice with their outward Ears, but do not experience the Power of it inwardly in their Hearts. Or like the Ground near *Gideon's* Fleece, they remain untouched; whilst others that came to be fed with the sincere Milk of the Word, like the Fleece

Fleece itself, are watered by the Dew of God's Heavenly Blessing, and grow thereby.

Flee therefore, my Brethren, flee Curiosity; and prepare your Hearts by a humble Disposition to receive with Meekness the engrafted Word, and then it will be a Means, under God, to quicken, build up, purify, and save your Souls.

A *Second* Direction I shall lay down for the same Purpose, is, not only to prepare your Hearts before you hear, but also to give diligent heed to the Things that are spoken, whilst you are hearing the Word of God.

If an earthly King was to issue out a Royal Proclamation, on performing or not performing the Conditions wherein contained the Life or Death of his Subjects entirely depended, how solicitous would they be to hear what those Conditions were? And shall not we pay the same Respect to the King of Kings, and Lord of Lords, and lend an attentive Ear to his Ambassadors, when they are declaring in his Name on what Terms our Pardon, Peace, and Happiness may be secured?

When God descended on Mount *Sinai* in terrible Majesty, to give unto his People the Law, how attentive were they to his Servant *Moses*? And if they were so earnest to hear the Thundrings or Threatnings of the Law, shall not we be as solicitous to hear from the Ministers of *Christ*, the glad Tidings of the Gospel?

Whilst *Christ* was himself on Earth, it is said, that the People hung upon him to hear the gracious Words that proceeded out of his Mouth. And if we looked on Ministers as we ought, as the Representatives of *Jesus Christ*,

we should hang upon them to hear their Words also.

Besides, the sacred Truths that Gospel Ministers deliver are not dry insipid Lectures on Moral Philosophy, intended only to amuse us for a while ; but the great Mysteries of Godliness, which therefore we are bound studiously to listen to, lest through our Negligence we should either not understand them, or by any other Means let them slip.

But how regardless are those of this Direction, who instead of hanging on the Preacher to hear him, doze or sleep whilst he is speaking to them from God ? Unhappy Men ! Can they not watch with our blessed Lord one Hour ? What ; Have they never read how *Eutichus* fell down as he was sleeping, when *St. Paul* continued his Discourse till Midnight, and was taken up dead ?

But to return. Though you may prepare your Hearts, as you may think, by a teachable Disposition, and be attentive whilst Discourses are delivering, yet this will profit you little, unless you observe a

Third Direction — not to entertain any the least Prejudice against the Minister.

For could a Preacher speak with the Tongue of Men and Angels, if his Audience was prejudiced against him, he would be but as a sounding Brass, or a tinkling Cymbal.

That was the Reason why *Jesus Christ* himself, the eternal Word, could not do many mighty Works, nor preach to any great Effect among those of his own Country ; for they were offended at him. And was this same *Jesus*,
this,

this God Incarnate again to bow the Heavens and to come down speaking as never Man spake; yet if we were prejudiced against him, as the *Jews* were, we should harden our Hearts as the *Jews* did theirs.

Take heed therefore, my Brethren, and beware of entertaining any Dislike against those whom the Holy Ghost has made Overseers over you. Consider that the Clergy are Men of like Passions with yourselves. And though we should even hear a Person teaching others to do, what he has not taught himself; yet that is no sufficient Reason for rejecting his Doctrine. For Ministers speak not in their own, but *Christ's* Name. And we know who commanded the People to do whatsoever the *Scribes* and *Pharisees* should say unto them, though they said but did not.

But, *Fourthly*, as you ought not be prejudiced against, so you should be careful not to depend too much on a Preacher, or think more highly of him than you ought to think. For though this be an Extreme that People seldom run into; yet preferring one Teacher, in Opposition to another, has often been of ill Consequence to the Church of God.

That, we read, was a Fault which the great Apostle of the *Gentiles* condemned in the *Corinthians*: For whereas one said, I am of *Paul*; another, I am of *Apollos*: Are ye not Carnal, says he? For who is *Paul*, and who is *Apollos*, but Instruments in God's Hands by whom you believed? And are not all Ministers sent forth to be ministering Ambassadors to those who shall be Heirs of Salvation? And are they not all there-

10 *DIRECTIONS how*

fore greatly to be esteemed for their Work's Sake?

The Apostle, it is true, commands us to pay double Honour to those who labour in the Word and Doctrine. But then to prefer one Minister at the Expence of another (perhaps to such a Degree, as when you have actually entered a Church, to come out again, because he does not preach) is earthly, sensual, devilish.

Not to mention that Popularity and Applause cannot but be exceeding dangerous even to a rightly informed Mind; and must necessarily fill any thinking Man with a holy Jealousy, lest he should take that Honour to himself, which is due only to God; who alone qualifies him for his Ministerial Labours, and from whom alone every good and perfect Gift cometh.

A *Fifth* Direction I would recommend is, to make a particular Application of every Thing that is delivered to your own Hearts.

When our Saviour was discoursing at his last Supper with his beloved Disciples, and foretold that one of them should betray him, each of them immediately applied it to his own Heart, and said, *Lord, Is it I?* And would Persons in like Manner, when Preachers are dissuading from any Vice, or persuading to any Virtue, instead of crying, this was designed against such and such a one, turn their Thoughts inwardly, and say, *Lord, Is it I?* How far more beneficial should we find Discourses to be, than they generally are now?

But we are apt to wander too much abroad: Always looking at the Mote which is in our Neigh-

Neighbour's Eye, rather than the Beam which is in our own.

Haste we now to the *Sixth* and last Direction : If you would receive a Blessing from the Lord, when you hear his Word preached, pray to him, both before, in, and after every Sermon, to endue the Minister with Power to speak, and to grant you a Will and Ability to put in Practice what he shall shew from the Book of God to be your Duty.

This would be an excellent Means to render the Word preached effectual to the Enlightening and Enflaming your Hearts, and without this all the other Means before prescribed will be in vain.

No doubt it was this Consideration that made St. Paul so earnestly intreat his Beloved *Ephesians* to intercede with God for him—*Praying always, says he, with all Manner of Prayer and Supplication in the Spirit; and for Me also that I may open my Mouth with Boldness, to make known the Mysteries of the Gospel.* And if so great an Apostle as St. Paul needed the Prayers of his People, much more do those Ministers, who have only the ordinary Gifts of the Holy Spirit.

Besides, this would be a good Proof that you sincerely desired to do as well as know the Will of God : And it must highly profit both Ministers and People ; because God through your Prayers will give them a double Portion of his Holy Spirit, whereby they will be enabled to instruct you more fully in the Things which pertain to the Kingdom of God.

And oh! that all that hear me this Day would seriously apply their Hearts to practise what has now been told them!—How would Ministers see Satan like Lightning fall from Heaven, and People find the Word preached sharper than a two-edged Sword, and mighty through God to the pulling down of the Devil's strong Holds!

The Holy Ghost would then fall on all them that heard the Word; as when St. *Peter* preached. The Gospel of *Christ* would have free Course, run very swiftly, and Thousands again be converted by a Sermon.

For *Jesus Christ* is the same Yesterday, to Day, and for ever. He has promised to be with his Ministers always, even unto the End of the World. And the Reason why we do not receive larger Effusions of the blessed Spirit of God, is not, because our All-powerfull Redeemer's Hand is shortened, but because we are not prepared to receive them, and because we do not expect them, but confine them to the Primitive Times.

It does indeed sometimes happen that God to magnify his Free Grace in *Christ Jesus*, is found of them that sought him not; a notorious Sinner is forcibly worked upon by a publick Sermon, and plucked as a Fire-brand out of the Fire. But this is not God's ordinary Way of acting. No; for the Generality, He only visits those with the Power of his Word, who humbly wait to know what He would have them to do. And sends unqualified Hearers not only empty, but hardened, away.

Take heed, therefore, ye careless, curious Professors, if any such be here present, how you hear. Remember that, whether we think of it

or not, we must all appear before the Judgment Seat of *Christ*, where Ministers must give a strict Account of the Doctrine they have delivered, and you as strict a one, how you have improved under it. And good God! how will you be able to stand at the Bar of an angry, Sin-avenging Judge, and see so many Discourses you have despised, so many Ministers who once longed and laboured for the Salvation of your precious and immortal Souls, brought out as so many swift Witnesses against you? Will it be sufficient then, think you, to alledge that you went to hear them only out of Curiosity, to pass away an idle Hour, to admire the Oratory, or ridicule the Simplicity of the Preacher? No, God will then let you know, that you ought to have come out of better Principles, that every Sermon has been put down to your Account, and and that you must then be justly punished for not improving by them.

But fear not, you little Flock, who with Meekness receive the ingrafted Word, and bring forth the peaceable Fruits of Righteousness; for it shall not be so with you. No; you will be your Minister's Joy, and their Crown of Rejoycing in the Day of our Lord *Jesus*. And they will present you in a holy Triumph faultless and unblameable to our common Redeemer, saying, Behold us, O Lord, and the Children which Thou hast given us.

But still take you heed how you hear. For upon your improving the Grace you have, more shall be given, and you shall have abundance. For He is faithful that has promised, Who also will do it. Nay, God from out of *Sion* shall so bless you, that every Sermon you hear shall

com-

communicate to you a fresh Supply of Spiritual Knowledge. The Word of God shall dwell in you richly; you shall go on from Strength to Strength, from one Degree of Grace unto another, till being grown up to be perfect Men in *Christ Jesus*, and filled with all the Fulness of God, you shall be translated by Death to see Him as He is, and to sing Praise before his Throne with Angels and Archangels, Cherubims and Seraphims, and the general Assembly of the First-born, whose Names are written in Heaven, for-ever and ever.

Which God, &c.

SERMON

S E R M O N II.

Wordly Business no Plea for the
Neglect of RELIGION.

M A T T. viii. 22.

Let the Dead bury their Dead.

ST. Paul preaching at Athens, tells them, that as he passed by and beheld their Devotions, he perceived they were *in all Things too superstitious*. But was this Apostle to rise, and come publishing the Glad Tidings of Salvation in any of our populous Cities, he would see no Reason why he should charge the Inhabitants with this; but rather, as he passed by and observed the Tenor of their Life, say, I perceive in all Things ye are too Worldly minded; ye are too eagerly bent on pursuing your lawful Business; so eagerly, as either wholly to neglect, or at least too heedlessly to attend on *the one Thing needful*.

There cannot then be a greater Charity shewn to the Christian World, than to sound an Alarm
in

in their Ears, and to warn them of the inexpressible Danger of continually grasping after the Things of this Life, without being equally, nay a thousand times more concerned for their Well-being in a future State.

And there is still the more Occasion for such an Alarm, because Worldly-mindedness so easily and craftily besets the Hearts of Men. For out of a specious Pretence of serving God in labouring for the Meat which perisheth, they are insensibly lulled into such a spiritual Slumber, as scarce to perceive their Neglect to secure that which endureth to everlasting Life.

The Words of the Text, if not at first View, yet when examined and explained, will be found applicable to this Case, as containing an admirable Caution not to pursue the Affairs of this World at the Expence of our Happiness in the next.

They are Words of *Jesus Christ* himself: The Occasion of their being spoken was this,—As he was conversing with those that were gathered round about him, he gave one of them an immediate Summons to follow him: But he, either afraid to go after such a persecuted Master, or rather loving this present World, says, *Suffer me first to go home and bury my Father*, or, as most explain it, *Let me first go and dispatch some important Business I have now in Hand*. But *Jesus* said unto him, *Let the Dead bury their Dead*; Leave Worldly Business to Worldly Men, let thy secular Business be left undone, rather than thou shouldst neglect to follow me.

Whether this Person did as he was commanded, I know not; but this I know,—That what *Christ* said here in Person, he has often
whispered.

whispered with the small still Voice of his *Holy Spirit*, and said to many here present, that rise up early and late, take Rest and eat the Bread of Carefulness, Come draw off your Affections from the Things of this Life; take up your Cross and follow me. But they willing to justify themselves, make Answer, *Lord suffer us first to bury our Fathers*, to dispatch our secular Affair.—I say unto all such *Let the Dead bury their Dead*, let your Worldly Business be left undone rather than you should neglect to follow him.

From the Words thus explained naturally arises this Proposition,—That no Business, though never so important, can justify a Neglect of true Religion:

The Truth of which I shall first shew,
And then make an Application of it.

I. *First* then, I am to prove that no temporal Business, though never so important, can justify a Neglect of *true Religion*.

By the Word *Religion* I do not mean any Set of moral Virtues, any partial Amendment of ourselves, or formal Attendance on any outward Duties whatsoever: but a thorough real Change of Nature wrought in us by the invisible, yet powerful Operation of the *Holy Ghost*, preserved and nourished in our Souls by a constant Use of all the Means of Grace, evidenced by a good Life, and bringing forth the Fruits of the Spirit.

This is the true and undefiled Religion, and for the perfecting this good Work in our Hearts, the eternal Son God came down and shed

shed his precious Blood ; for this End were we made, and sent into the World, and by this alone can we become the Sons of God. Were we indeed to judge by the common Practice of the World, we might think we were sent into it for no other Purpose than to care and toil for the uncertain Riches of this Life : But if we consult the lively Oracles, they will inform us, that we were born for nobler Ends—to be born again from above—to be restored to the Divine Likeness by Jesus Christ our Second *Adam*, and thereby be made meet to inherit the Kingdom of Heaven ; and consequently, there is an Obligation laid upon all, even the most busy People, to secure this End ; it being an undeniable Truth, that all Creatures ought to answer the End for which they were created.

Some indeed are for confining Religion to the Clergy, and think it only belongs to those who serve at the Altar : But what a fatal Mistake is this, seeing all Persons are indifferently called by God to the same State of inward Holiness ? As we are all corrupt in our Nature, so must we all be renewed and sanctified. And tho' it must be granted, that the Clergy lye under double Obligations to be Examples to Believers in Faith, Zeal, Charity, and whatever else is commendable and of good Report, as being more immediately dedicated to the Service of God ; yet as we have been all baptized with one Baptism into the Death of Christ, we are all under a Necessity of performing our Baptismal Covenant, and perfecting Holiness in the Fear of God : For the Holy Scriptures point out to us but one Way
of

of Admission into the Kingdom of Christ,—thro' the narrow Gate of a sound Conversion : And he that does not enter into the Sheepfold, whether Clergy or Layman, by this Door, will find to his everlasting Confusion, there is no climbing up another Way.

Besides, what a gross Ignorance of the Nature of *true Religion*, as well as of our own Happiness, does such a Distinction discover ? For what does our Saviour by willing us to be religious require of us, but to subdue our corrupt Passions, to root out ill Habits, to engraft the Heavenly Graces of God's most Holy Spirit in their room ; and, in one Word, to fill us with all the Fulness of God ?

And will Men be so much their own Enemies, as to affirm this belongs only to those who minister in holy Things ; Does it not equally concern the most active Man living ? Is it the End of Religion to make Men happy, and is it not every one's Privilege to be as happy, as he can ? Do Persons in Business find the Corruptions of their Nature, and Disorder of their Passions so pleasing, that they care not whether they ever regulate or root them out ? Or will they consent that Ministers shall be alone Partakers of the Inheritance of the Saints in Light ?—If not, as they desire the same End, why will they not make Use of the same Means ? Do they think that God will create a new Thing upon the Earth, and contrary to the Purity of his Nature, and Immutability of his Counsel, admit them into Heaven in their natural State, because they have been encumbered about many worldly Things ? Search the Scriptures, and see if they give any Room for such a groundless Hope. But

But farther, one would imagine there was something of the highest Concern and utmost Importance in our temporal Affairs, that they should divert so many from purifying their Hearts by Faith which is in *Christ Jesus*.

A covetous Miser, who neglects Religion by being continually intent on seeking great Things for himself and those of his own Household, flatters himself he herein acts most wisely, and at the same Time will censure and condemn a young Prodigal, who has no Time to be devout, because he is so perpetually engaged in wasting his Substance by riotous Living and following of Harlots. But yet a little while, and Men will be convinced, that they are as much without Excuse who lose their Souls by hunting after Riches, as those who lose them by hunting after sensual Pleasures. For though Business may assume an Air of Importance, when compared with other trifling Amusements, yet when put in the Balance with the Loss of our precious and immortal Souls, it is equally frivolous,—According to that of our Saviour, *What shall it profit a Man, if he shall gain the whole World and lose his own Soul; or what shall a Man give in Exchange for his Soul?*

And now what need we any farther Proof? We have heard the Decision out of *Christ's* own Mouth. But because it is difficult to convince them of this important Truth, whose Hearts are blinded by the Deceitfulness of Riches, so that we had need cry out to them in the Language of the Prophet, *O Earth, Earth, Earth, hear the Word of the Lord*. I shall lay before you one Passage of Scripture more, which I could wish were written on the Tables of all
our

our Hearts. In the xivth of St. *Luke* the 18th and following Verses, our Blessed Lord puts forth this Parable, — *A certain Man made a great Supper, and bad many, and sent his Servant at Supper Time to call them that were bidden: But they all, with one Consent, began to make Excuse. The one said, I have bought a Piece of Ground, and I must needs go see it, I pray thee have me excused. And another said, I have bought a Yoke of Oxen, and I must needs go and prove them, I pray thee therefore have me excused. So the Servant returned, and shewed his Master all these Things.* — And what follows? Did the Master accept of their Excuses? No, the Text tells us the Good Man was angry, and said, that *none of those which were bidden, should taste of his Supper.* And what does this Parable teach more or less, than that the most lawful Callings cannot justify our Neglect, nay, that they are no longer lawful when they in any wise interfere with the great Concerns of Religion? For the Marriage Supper here spoken of, means the Gospel; the Master of the House is *Christ*; the Servants sent out, are his Ministers, whose Duty it is from Time to Time to call the People to this Marriage Feast, or, in other Words, to be religious. Now we find those that were bidden, were very well and honestly employed. There was no Harm in buying or seeing a Piece of Ground, or in going to prove a Yoke of Oxen; but here lay their Fault, — They were doing these Things when they were invited to come to the Marriage Feast.

Without doubt, Persons may very honestly and commendably be employed in following their respective Callings; but yet, if they are engaged

engaged so deeply in these, as to hinder their working out their Salvation with Fear and Trembling, they must expect the same Sentence with their Predecessors in the Parable, that none of them shall taste of *Christ's* Supper; for our particular Calling, as of this or that Profession, must never interfere with our general and precious Calling as we are Christians. Not that Christianity calls us intirely out of the World, the Holy Scriptures warrant no such Doctrine.

It is very remarkable, that in the *Book of Life*, we find some almost of all kinds of Occupations, who notwithstanding served God in their respective Generations, and shone as so many Lights in the World. Thus we hear of a good *Centurion* in the *Evangelists*, and a Devout *Cornelius* in the *Acts*; a Pious Lawyer, and some that walked with God, even of *Nero's* Household in the *Epistles*; and our Divine Master himself in his Check to *Martha* does not condemn her for minding, but for being cumbered or perplexed about many Things.

No, you may, nay, you must labour, out of Obedience to God, ever for the Meat which perisheth. But then, that I may in the *Second* Place apply what has been said,

I beseech you, by the Mercies of God, in *Christ Jesus*, let it not be at the Expence of that which endureth to everlasting Life: for, to repeat our Blessed Saviour's Words, *What shall it profit a Man, if he shall gain the whole World and lose his own Soul; or, What shall a Man give in Exchange for his Soul?*

Were we always to live in the World, then worldly Wisdom would be our highest Wisdom:

But

But forasmuch as we have here no continuing City, and were only sent into this World to have our Natures changed, and to fit ourselves for that which is to come ; then to neglect this important Work for a little worldly Gain, what is it but with profane *Esau*, to sell our Birthright for a Mess of Pottage.

Alas! how unlike are Christians to Christianity, they are commanded to seek first the Kingdom of God and his Righteousness, and all other real Necessaries shall be added unto them ; but they are fearful (*O Men of little Faith*) if they should do so, all other Necessaries would be taken from them. They are strictly forbidden to be careful for the Morrow, and yet they rest not Night or Day, but are continually heaping up Riches for many Years, tho' they know not who shall gather them. Is this acting like Persons that are Strangers and Pilgrims upon Earth ? Is this keeping their Baptismal Vow ? Or rather, Is it not directly apostatizing from it, and deserting the Service of *Jesus Christ*, to list themselves under the Banner of *Mammon* ?

But what will be the Hope of such Worldlings, when God shall take away their Souls ? What if the Almighty should say to each of them, as he did to the rich Fool in the Gospel, *This Night shall thy Soul be required of thee* ; Oh then, what would all those Things profit them, which they are now so busy in providing ?

Was Eternal Life, that free Gift of God in *Christ Jesus*, to be purchased with Money ; or could Men carry their Stocks beyond the Grave to buy Oyl for their Lamps, i. e. Grace for their

their Hearts, when they should be call'd to meet the Bridegroom, there might be some Reason why God might well bear with them : But since their Money is to perish with them ; since it is certain, as they brought nothing into the World, so they can carry nothing out ; or supposing they could, since there is no Oyl to be bought, *i. e.* no Grace to be purchased when once the Lamp of their natural Life is gone out ; Would it not be much more prudent to spend the short Time they have here allotted them in buying Oyl while it may be had. and not for Fear of having a little less of that which will quickly be another Man's, eternally lose the true Riches ?

What think you ? Is it to be supposed that it grieved that covetous Worldling before mentioned, when his Soul sprung into the World of Spirits, that he could not stay here till he had pulled down his Barns and built greater ? Or think you not that all Things here below seemed equally little to him then, and he only repented that he had not employed more Time in pulling down every high Thought that exalted itself against the Almighty, and building up his Soul in the Knowledge and Fear of God ?

And thus it will be with all unhappy Men, who like him are disquieting themselves in a vain Pursuit after worldly Riches, and at the same Time are not rich towards God.

They may, for a Season, seem excellently well employed in being sollicitously careful about the important Concerns of this Life ; but when once their Eyes are opened by Death, and their Souls launched into Eternity, they will then

see the Littleness of all sublunary Cares, and wonder they should be so besotted to the Things of another Life, while they were, it may be, applauded for their great Wisdom and profound Sagacity in the Affairs of this World.

Alas ! how will they bemoan themselves for acting like the unjust Steward so very wisely in their temporal Concerns, in calling their respective Creditors so carefully, and asking how much every one owes to them, and yet never remembring to call themselves to an Account, or enquire how much they owed their own Great Lord and Master ?

And now what should I say more ? The God of this World, and the inordinate Desire of other Things must have wholly stifled the Conscience of that Man, who does not see the Force of these plain Reasonings.

Permit me only to add a Word or two to the Rich, and Persons that are freed from the Business of this Life.

But here I must pause awhile, for I am sensible that it is but an ungrateful, and, as some may imagine, an assuming Thing, for such a Novice in Religion to take upon him to instruct Men in high Stations, and who perhaps would disdain to set me with the Dogs of their Flock.

But however, since St. Paul, who knew what best became a young Preacher, commanded Timothy, young as he was, to exhort and charge the Rich with all Authority. I hope none here that are so will be offended, if with Humility I beg Leave to remind them, tho' they once knew, that if Persons in the most busy

Employs are indispensably obliged to *work out their Salvation with Fear and Trembling*, much more ought they to do so, who are free from the Toils and Incumbrance of a lower Way of Life, and consequently have greater Opportunities and Leisure to prepare themselves for a future State.

But is this really the Case, or do we not find by fatal Experience that too many of those whom God has exalted above their Brethren, who are *cloathed in Purple and fine Linen and fare sumptuously every Day*, by a sad Abuse of God's great Bounty towards them, think that their Stations set them above Religion, and so let the Poor who live by the Sweat of their Brows attend more constantly on the Means of Grace than they.

But woe unto such rich Men! for they have received their Consolation. Happy had it been if they had never been born: For if the careless irreligious Tradesman cannot be saved, where will the luxurious and wicked Gentlemen appear?—

Let me therefore, by way of Conclusion, exhort all Persons, High and Low, Rich and Poor, one with another, to make the Renewal of their fallen Nature the one Business of their Lives; and to let no worldly Profit, no worldly Pleasure divert them from the Thoughts of it. Let this Cry, *Behold the Bridegroom cometh*, be ever sounding in our Ears; and let us live as Creatures that are every Moment liable to be hurried away by Death to Judgment: Let us remember that this Life is a State of infinite Importance, a Point between two Eternities, and that after these few Days are ended, there

will

will remain no more Sacrifice for Sin ; let us be often asking ourselves, How we shall wish we had lived when we leave the World ? And then we shall always live in such a State as we shall never fear to die in. So that whether we live, we shall live unto the Lord ; or whether we die, we shall die unto the Lord ; so that living or dying we may be the Lord's.

To which End, Let us beseech God, the Protector of all them that put their Trust in him, without whom nothing is strong, nothing is holy to increase and multiply upon his Mercy, that he being our Ruler and Guide, we may so pass through Things Temporal, that we finally lose not the Things Eternal ; through *Jesus Christ*, our Lord.

S E R M O N III.

The MARKS of the NEW B I R T H.

A C T S xix. 5.

Have ye received the Holy Ghost since ye believed ?

TWO Constructions have been given us of these Words ; some have supposed, that the Question here put, is, Whether these Disciples, whom St. Paul found at *Ephesus*, after he had passed through the upper Coasts, had received the Holy Ghost, by Imposition of Hands at Confirmation. — Others think, that these Disciples had been already baptised into *John's* Baptism ; but that not being attended with an immediate Effusion of the Holy Spirit, the Apostle here asks them, *Whether they had received the Holy Ghost by being baptised into Jesus Christ ?* And upon their answering in the Negative, he first baptised, and then confirmed them in the Name of the Lord *Jesus Christ*.

Which

Which of these Interpretations is most true, is is neither easy nor very necessary to determine. However, as the Words contain a most important Enquiry, without any Reference to the Context, I shall from them draw these two General Heads of Discourse.

I. *First*, I shall shew who the Holy Ghost, here spoken of, is; and how we must all receive him before we can be stiled *True Believers*.

II. *Secondly*, I shall lay down some Scripture Marks, whereby we may know, *Whether we have thus received the Holy Ghost, or not*.

III. *Thirdly*, By Way of Conclusion, I shall address myself to several distinct Classes of Professors, concerning the Doctrine that shall have been delivered.

I. And *First*, I am to shew who the Holy Ghost, spoken of in the Text is; and how we must all receive him ere we can be stiled *True Believers*.

By the Holy Ghost here spoken of, is signified the Holy Spirit,—the third Person in the ever blessed Trinity,—consubstantial and coeternal with the Father and the Son,—proceeding from, yet equal to them both.—He is emphatically called *Holy*, because infinitely Holy in himself, and the Author and Finisher of all Holiness in us.

This blessed Spirit, who once moved on the Face of the great Deep, who overshadowed the Blessed Virgin before that Holy Thing was born

of her, who descended in a bodily Shape like a Dove on our Blessed Lord, when he came up out of the Water at his Baptism; and lighted afterwards in fiery Tongues on the Heads of all his Apostles at the Day of *Pentecost*; this is the Holy Ghost, who must move on the Faces of our Souls; this Power of the Most High must come upon us, and we must be baptised with his Baptism and refining Fire, before we can be styled True Members of its mystical Body.

Thus says the Apostle, *Know ye not that Christ is in you?* that is, by his Spirit, *unless you are Reprobates?* Now if any Man hath not the Spirit of *Christ*, he is none of his.—And again, says St. *John*, *We know that we are his by the Spirit that he hath given us.*

It is not indeed necessary that we should have it now given in that miraculous Manner in which it was at first given to our Lord's Apostles, by Signs and Wonders.—But it is absolutely necessary that we should receive the Holy Ghost in his sanctifying Graces as really as they did, and so will it continue to be till the End of the World.

For thus stands the Case between God and Man.—God at first made Man upright, or as the sacred Penman expresses it, *In the Image of God made he Man*, that is, his Soul was the very Copy, the Transcript of the Divine Nature.—He that before had by his Almighty Fiat spoke the World into Being, breatheth into Man the Breath of spiritual Life, and his Soul became adorned with all the Perfections of the Deity.—This was the finishing Stroke of the Creation: The Perfection both of the moral and material World,—and so near resembled its
Divine

Divine Original, that God could not but rejoyce, and take Pleasure in his own Likeness.—And therefore we read, that when God had finished the inanimate and brutish Part of the Creation, he looked upon it, and behold it was *Good*; but when that lovely Godlike Creature, *Man*, was made, behold it was *very Good*.

Happy then, unspeakably happy must Man needs be, who was thus Partaker of the Divine Nature; and thus might we have still continued, had he still continued Holy.—But God had placed him in a State of Probation, with a free Grant to eat of every Tree in the Garden of *Eden*, except the Tree of Knowledge of Good and Evil.—The Day he did eat thereof he was surely to die; that is, not only to be subject to temporal, but spiritual Death, and consequently to lose that Divine Image, that spiritual Life God had not long since breathed into him, and which was as much his Happiness as his Glory.

These, one would imagine, were easy Conditions for a finite Creature's Happiness to depend on. But Man, unhappy Man, being seduced by the Devil, and desiring, like him, to be equal with his Maker, eat of the forbidden Fruit, and thereby became liable to that Curse which the Eternal God, who cannot lie, had denounced against his Disobedience.

Accordingly we read, that soon after *Adam* had fallen, he complained that he was naked.—Naked not only as to his Body, but Naked and left destitute of those Divine Graces, which before decked and beautified his Soul.—The unhappy Mutiny and Disorder which the visible Creation fell into, those Briars and Thorns which now sprung up and overspread the Earth, were but

poor Emblems, but lifeless Representations of that Confusion and Rebellion, those divers Lusts and Passions which sprung up in, and quite overwhelmed, the Soul of Man immediately after the Fall.-- Alas ! he was now no longer the Image of the invisible God ; but as he had imitated the Devil's Sin, he became Partaker of the Devil's Nature, and from an Union with, sunk into a State of direct Enmity against God.

Now in this dreadful disordered Condition are all of us brought into the World,---For as the Root is, such must the Branches be.--Accordingly we are told, that *Adam* begat a Son in his own Likeness, that is, with the same corrupt Nature which he himself had sunk into after he had eaten the forbidden Fruit. And Experience, as well as Scripture proves, that we also are altogether born in Sin and Corruption, and therefore incapable, whilst in such a State, to hold Communion with God.---For as Light cannot have Communion with Darkness, so God can have no Communion with such polluted Sons of *Belial*.

Here then appears the End and Design why *Christ* was made manifest in the Flesh,---viz. to put an End to these Disorders, and to restore us to that primitive Dignity in which we were at first created.---Accordingly he shed his precious Blood to satisfy his Father's Justice for our Sins, and thereby also he purchased again for us the Holy Ghost, who should once more re-instamp the Divine Image upon our Hearts, and make us capable of living with and enjoying God.

This,

This, I say, was the only End of our Lord's coming into the World——Nay, this is the only End why the World itself is now kept in Being. For as soon as a sufficient Number are sanctified out of it, the Heavens shall be wrapped up like a Scrawl, the Elements shall melt with fervent Heat, the Earth and all that therein is shall be burnt up.

This is that new Birth mentioned by our blessed Lord to *Nicodemus*, without which we cannot see the Kingdom of God. This is what *St. Paul* calls being renewed in the Spirit of our Minds, and herein consists that Holiness without which no Man shall see the Lord.

In this manner then it is undeniably certain we must receive the Holy Ghost e'er we can be stiled true Members of Christ's mystical Body.

II. I come now, in the *Second* Place, to lay down some scriptural Marks, whereby we may easily judge whether we have received the Holy Ghost or not.

And the *First* Mark I shall mention is---our having received a Spirit of Prayer and Supplication: --- For that always accompanies the Spirit of Grace.---No sooner was *Paul* converted, but behold he prayeth, says Jesus Christ. And this was urged as an Argument to convince *Ananias* that he was converted. And God's Elect are said to cry to him Day and Night.

For since one great Work of the holy Spirit is to convince us of Sin, and to set us upon seeking Pardon and renewing Grace thro' the all-sufficient Merits of a crucified Redeem-

34 *The Marks of the New Birth.*

er, whosoever has felt the Powers of the World to come awakening him from his spiritual Lethargy, cannot but be always crying out, Lord what wouldst thou have me do? Or in the Language of the importunate blind *Bartimeus*, Jesus, thou Son of *David*, have Mercy upon me.

The blessed Jesus, as he received the Holy Ghost without Measure, so he evidenced it by nothing more than his frequent Addresses at the Throne of Grace. Accordingly we read, that he was often alone on the Mountain praying——That he rose a great while before Day to pray.——Nay, that he spent whole Nights in Prayer.——And whosoever is made Partaker of the same Spirit with the Holy Jesus, will be of the same Mind, and delight in nothing so much as to draw nigh unto God, and lift up holy Hands and Hearts in fervent and devout Prayer.

It must be confessed indeed that this Spirit of Supplication is often as it were sensibly lost, and decays for some Time even in those who have actually received the Holy Ghost. And they, through spiritual Dryness and Barrenness of Soul, find in themselves a Listlessness and Backwardness to this Duty of Prayer;——but then they take it as their Cross, and still persevere in seeking Jesus tho' it be sorrowing. And their Hearts notwithstanding are fixed upon God, tho' they cannot exert their Affections so strongly as usual, on Account of that spiritual Deadness which God for wise Reasons has suffered to benumb their Souls.

But as for the formal Believer, it is not so with him. No, he either prays not at all, or if he does enter into his Closet, it is with Reluctance—out of Custom—or to satisfy the Checks of his Conscience—Whereas the true Believer can no more live without Prayer, than without Food Day by Day. And he finds his Soul as really and perceptibly fed by the one, as his Body is nourished and supported by the other.

A Second Scripture Mark of our having received the Holy Ghost is—not committing Sin.—

Whosoever is born of God, says St. John, sinneth not, neither can he sin because his Seed remaineth in him—Neither can he sin—

This Expression does not imply the Impossibility of a spiritual Man's sinning. For we are told, that in many Things we offend all. It means only thus much; that a Man that is really born again of God, doth not wilfully commit Sin, much less live in the habitual Practice of it. For how shall he that is dead to Sin, as every converted Person is, live any longer therein?

'Tis true, a Man that is born again of God may, thro' Surprize or Violence of a Temptation, fall into an Act of Sin: Witness the Adultery of *David*, and *Peter's* Denial of his Master. But then, like them, he quickly rises again, goes out from the World, and weeps bitterly; washes the Guilt of Sin away by the Tears of a sincere Repentance, joined with Faith in the Blood of Jesus Christ; takes

36 *The Marks of the New Birth.*

double Heed to his Ways for the future, and perfects Holiness in the Fear of God.

The Meaning of this Expression of the Apostle, that a Man that is born again of God, cannot commit Sin, has been * fitly illustrated in the Example of a covetous Worldling, to the general Bent of whose Inclinations, Liberality and Profuseness are directly opposite. But if, upon some unexpected sudden Occasion, he does play the Prodigal, he immediately repents him of his Fault, and returns with double Care to his Savingness again.---And so is every one that is born again. To commit Sin is as contrary to the habitual Frame and Tendency of his Mind, as Generosity is to the Inclinations of a Miser. But if at any Time he is drawn into Sin, he immediately with double Zeal returns to his Duty, and brings forth Fruits meet for Repentance.

Whereas the unconverted Sinner is quite dead in Trespases and Sins,---or if he does abstain from the gross Acts of it, from worldly selfish Motives, yet there is some Right Eye he will not pluck out; some Right Hand which he will not cut off; some specious *Agag* that he will not sacrifice for God; and thereby he is convinced, that he is but a mere *Saul*; and consequently, whatever Pretensions he may make to the contrary, he has not yet received the Holy Ghost.

A Third Mark whereby we may know whether or not we have received the Holy Ghost is,---our Conquest over the World.-----

For
 * Law's Christian Perfection.

The Marks of the New Birth. 37

For *whosoever is born of God*, says the Apostle, *overcometh the World.*-----By the World we are to understand, as St. *John* expresses it, all that is in the World, the Lust of the Eye, the Lust of the Flesh, and Pride of Life.-----And by overcoming of it is meant our renouncing these, so as not to follow or be led by them.---For *whosoever is born from above*, has his Affections set on Things above : He feels a Divine Attraction in his Soul, which forcibly draws his Mind Heavenwards ; and as the Heart panteth after the Water-Brooks, so doth it make his Soul to long after the Enjoyment of his God.

Not that he is so taken up with the Affairs of another Life, as to neglect the Business of this. No, a truly spiritual Man dares not stand any Day idle: But then he takes Care, though he laboureth for the Meat which perisheth, first to secure that which endureth to everlasting Life. Or if God has exalted him above his Brethren, yet, like *Moses*, *Joseph*, and *Daniel*, he notwithstanding looks upon himself as a Stranger and Pilgrim upon Earth.---Having received a Principle of new Life, he walks by Faith and not by Sight.---And his Hopes being full of Immortality, he can look on all Things here below as Vanity and Vexation of Spirit.---In short, tho' he is in, yet is not of the World : And as he was made for the Enjoyment of God, so nothing but God can satisfy his Soul.

The ever Blessed *Jesus* was a perfect Instance of overcoming the World. For though he went continually about doing Good, and always lived in a Press, yet wherever he was, his Conversation tended Heavenwards. In like Manner he
that

38 *The Marks of the New Birth.*

that is joined to the Lord in one Spirit, will so order his Thoughts, Words, and Actions aright, that he will evidence to all, that his Conversation is in Heaven.

On the contrary, an unconverted Man being of the Earth, is earthy: And having no spiritual Eye to discern spiritual Things, is always seeking for Happiness in this Life, where it never was, will, or can be found. Being not born again from above, he is bowed down by a Spirit of natural Infirmary; the Serpent's Curse becomes his Choice, and he eats of the Dust of the Earth all the Days of his Life.

: A *Fourth* Scripture Mark of our *New Birth*, or of our having received the Holy Ghost is,---our loving one another.

We know, says St. John, *we are passed from Death unto Life, because we love the Brethren.*---*And by this*, says Jesus Christ, *shall all Men know, that you are my Disciples, if ye have Love one towards another.*---Love is the fulfilling of the Gospel, as well as the Law; for God is Love and whosoever dwelleth in God, dwelleth in Love.

But by this Love we are not to understand, a Softness and Tenderness of meer Nature, or a Love founded on worldly Motives (for this a natural Man may have) but a Love of our Brethren preceeding from a Love towards God, Loving all Men in general, because God loves all Men, and loving good Men in particular, for the Grace we see in them, and because they love our Lord Jesus in Sincerity.

This

The Marks of the New Birth. 39

This is Christian Charity, and that new Commandment which *Christ* gave his Disciples. New not in its Object, but in the Motive and Example whereon it is founded, even *Jesus Christ*. This is that Love which the primitive Christians were so renowned for, that it became a Proverb.---*See, how these Christians love one another*---And without this Love, though we should give all our Goods to feed the Poor, and our Bodies to be burnt, it would profit us nothing.

Farther, this Love is not confined to any particular Set of Men, but is impartial and Catholick. A Love that embraces God's Image wherever it beholds it, and that delights in nothing so much as to see *Christ's* Kingdom come.

This is the Love wherewith *Jesus Christ* loved Mankind.---He loved all, even the worst of Men, as appears by his weeping over the obstinately Perverse; but wherever he saw the least Appearance of the Divine Likeness, that Soul he loved in particular.---Thus we read, that when he heard the young Man say, *All these Things have I kept from my Youth*, that so far he loved him. And when he saw any noble Instance of Faith, though in a *Centurion*, a *Syrophænician*, Aliens to the Commonwealth of *Israel*, how is he said to marvel at it, as Man, to rejoyce in it, speak of, and commend it?---So also every spiritual Disciple of *Jesus Christ* will cordially embrace all that worship God in Spirit and in Truth, howsoever they may differ as to the Appendages of Religion, and Things not essentially necessary to Salvation.

I confess

40 *The Marks of the New Birth.*

I confess indeed that the Heart of, a natural Man is not thus enlarged all at once ; and a Person may really have received the Holy Ghost (as *Peter* no doubt had when he was unwilling to go to *Cornelius*) though he be not arrived to this.---But then we affirm, where a Person is truly in *Christ*, all Narrowness of Spirit decreases in him daily ; the Partition-Wall of Bigotry and Party Zeal is broken down more and more ; and the nearer he comes to Heaven, the more his Heart is enlarged with that Love which there will make no Difference between any People, Nation, or Language, but we shall all with one Heart, and one Voice, sing Praises to him that sitteth upon the Throne for ever.

But I hasten to shew a *Fifth*, and that the last Scripture Mark of our *New Birth*, that I shall at present mention,--Loving our Enemies.

I say unto you, says *Jesus Christ*, *Love your Enemies, bless them that curse you, do Good to those that hate you, and pray for them that despitefully use you and persecute you.*---And this Duty of loving our Enemies is so necessary, that without it, our Blessed Lord tells us, our Righteousness does not exceed the Righteousness of the *Scribes and Pharisees*, nay, or of *Publicans* and Sinners : For if you do Good to them only which do Good to you, what do you more than others ? What do you extraordinary ? Do not even the *Publicans* the same ?---And these Precepts our Lord confirmed by his own Example, when he wept over the bloody City ; when he suffered himself to be led as a Sheep to the Slaughter ; when he made that mild Reply to the Traytor *Judas*, *Judas betrayest thou*

thou the Son of God with a Kiss ;—And more especially when in the Agonies and Pangs of Death, he prayed for his very Murderers, Father forgive them, for they know not what they do.

This is the most difficult Duty to the natural Man, but whosoever is made Partaker of that Promise of the Father, will find it practicable and easy. For if we are born again of God, we must be like him ; and consequently delight to be perfect in this Duty of doing Good to our worst Enemies in the same Manner, though not in the same Degree, as he is perfect.—And he sends his Rain on the Evil and the Good ; causeth his Sun to shine on the Just and Unjust : And herein more especially commendeth his Love towards us, that whilst we were his Enemies, he sent forth his Son, born of a Woman, made under the Law, that he might become a Curse for us.

Many other Marks there are scattered up and down the Scriptures, whereby we may know whether or not we have received the Holy Ghost. Such as to be carnally minded is Death, but to be spiritually minded is Life and Peace.—Now the Fruits of the Spirit are Joy, Peace, Long-suffering, Meekness, with a Multitude of Texts to the same Purpose.—But as most, if not all of them, are comprehended in the Duties already laid down, I dare affirm, whosoever, upon an impartial Examination, can find the aforesaid Marks upon his Soul, may be as certain, as though an Angel was to tell him, that his Pardon is sealed in Heaven.

And as for my own Part, I had rather see these Divine Graces, these Heavenly Tempers stamped

42 *The Marks of the New Birth.*

stamped upon my Soul, than to hear an Angel from Heaven saying unto me, *Son, be of good cheer, thy Sins be forgiven thee.*

For these are infallible Witnesses; these are *Emanuel*, God with and in us; these make up that white Stone, which none knoweth, saving he who receiveth it; these are the Earnests of the Heavenly Inheritance in our Hearts. In short, these are Glory begun, and are that good Thing, that better Part, which, if you continue to stir up this Gift of God, neither Men or Devils shall ever be able to take from us.

III. I proceed now, as was proposed, in the *Third Place*, to make an Application of the Doctrine delivered, to several distinct Classes of Professors.

And *First*, I shall address myself to those who are dead in Trespasses and Sins.—And here how could I weep over you, as our Lord wept over *Jerusalem*! For alas! how distant must you be from God, what a prodigious Work have you got to finish, who instead of praying Day and Night, seldom or never pray at all! And instead of being born again in God, so as not to commit Sin, are so deeply sunk into the Nature of Devils as to make a Mock at it. Or instead of overcoming the World, so as not to follow or be led by it, are continually making Provision for the Flesh, to fulfil the Lusts thereof. And lastly, instead of being endued with the Godlike Dispositions of loving all Men, even your Enemies, have your Hearts full of Hatred, Malice, and Revenge, and deride those who are sincere Followers of the lowly *Jesus*.——But
think

The Marks of the New Birth. 43

think you, O Sinners, that God will admit such polluted Wretches into his Sight? Or, should he admit you, do you imagine you could take any Pleasure in him? No, Heaven itself would be no Heaven to you: The Devilish Dispositions which are in your Hearts would render all the spiritual Enjoyments of those blessed Mansions ineffectual to make you happy. — To qualify you to be blissful Partakers of that Heavenly Inheritance with the Saints in Light, there is a Meetness required, to attain which ought, to be the one Business of your Lives.

It is true, you, as well as the Righteous, in one Sense shall see God (for we must all appear before the Judgment Seat of *Christ*) but you must see him once, never to see him more. For as you carry about in you the Devil's Image, with Devils you must dwell. Being of the same Nature, you must share the same Doom. Repent therefore and be converted, that your Sins may be blotted out. See that you receive the Holy Ghost before you go hence: For otherwise how can you escape the Damnation of Hell?

Secondly, I shall apply myself to those who deceive themselves with false Hopes of Salvation. And because, through the Influence of a good Education, or other providential Restraints, they have not run into the same Excess of Riot with other Men, think they have no Need to receive the Holy Ghost, and flatter themselves that they are really born again.

But

44 *The Marks of the New Birth.*

But do you shew it by bringing forth the Fruits of the Spirit? Do you pray without ceasing? Do you not commit Sin? Have you overcome the World? And do you love your Enemies, and all Mankind, in the same Manner as *Jesus Christ* loved them?

If these Things, Brethren, be in you, and abound, then may you have Confidence towards God: But if not, although you may be civilized, yet you are not converted. No, you are yet in your Sins. The Nature of the old *Adam* still reigneth in your Souls. And unless the Nature of the second *Adam* be engrafted in its Room, you can never see God.

Think not therefore to dress yourselves up in the Ornaments of a good Nature, and civil Education, and say with *Agag*, surely the Bitterness of Death is past. For God's Justice notwithstanding that, like *Samuel*, shall hew you to Pieces.—However you may be highly esteemed in the Sight of Men, yet in the Sight of God you are but like the Apples of *Sodom*, Dunghills covered over with Snow, mere whited Sepulchres, appearing a little beautiful without, but inwardly full of Corruption and of all Uncleanliness.—And consequently will be dismissed at the last Day, with a *Verily I know you not.*

But the Word is profitable for Comfort, as well as Correction.

Thirdly, therefore do I address myself to those who are under the Drawings of the Father, and are going through the Spirit of Bondage, but not finding the Marks before-mentioned, are ever crying out, *Who shall deliver us from the Body of this Death?*

But

But fear not, little Flock ; for notwithstanding your present Infant State of Grace, it shall be your Father's good Pleasure to give you the Kingdom.

The Grace of God, through *Jesus Christ*, that shall deliver you, that shall give you what you thirst after. — He hath promised he will also do it. — Ye shall receive the Spirit of Adoption, that Promise of the Father, if you faint not. — Only persevere in seeking it, — and determine to find no Rest in your Spirit, till you know and feel that you are thus born again from above, and God's Spirit witnesseth with your Spirits that you are the Children of God.

Fourthly and lastly, I address myself to those who have received the Holy Ghost in all its sanctifying Graces, and almost ripe for Glory.

Hail happy Saints ! For your Heaven is begun on Earth. — You have already received the first Fruits of the Spirit, and are patiently waiting till that blessed Change come, when your Harvest shall be compleat. — I see and admire you, tho' alas ! at so great a Distance from you. — Your Life, I know, is hid with *Christ* in God. — You have Comforts, you have Meat to eat, which a sinful, carnal, ridiculing World knows nothing of. — *Christ's* Yoke is now become easy to you, and his Burden light : You have passed through the Pangs of the *New Birth*, and now rejoyce that the Man *Christ Jesus* is spiritually formed in your Hearts. You know what it is to dwell in *Christ*, and *Christ* in you. Like *Jacob's* Ladder, although your Bodies are on Earth, yet your Souls and Hearts are in Heaven. And by your Faith and constant Recollection,
like

46 *The Marks of the New Birth.*

like the Blessed Angels, you do always behold the Face of your Father which is in Heaven.

I need not then exhort you to press forward : For you know that in walking by the Spirit there is great Reward. Rather will I exhort you in Patience to possess your Souls yet a little while, and *Jesus Christ* will deliver you from the Burden of the Flesh, and an abundant Entrance shall be administered unto you into the eternal Joy and uninterrupted Felicity of his Heavenly Kingdom.

Which God of his infinite Mercy grant, through Jesus Christ our Lord ; to whom with the Father, and the Holy Ghost, Three Persons and One God, be ascribed all Honour, Power, and Glory, for ever and ever.

SERMON

SERMON IV.

The Power of CHRIST's Resurrection.

PHILIP. iii. 10.

That I may know Him, and the Power of His Resurrection.

THE Apostle, in the Verses going before the Text, had been cautioning the *Philippians* to beware of the Concission, *i. e.* of some *Judaizing Teachers*, who endeavoured to subvert the Simplicity of the Gospel, by telling them, they still ought to be subject to Circumcision, and all the other Ordinances of *Moses*.—And that they might not think he spoke out of Prejudice, and condemned their Tenets, because he himself was a Stranger to the *Jewish* Dispensation, he acquaints them, that if any other Man thought that he had whereof he might trust in the Flesh, *i. e.* seek to be justified by the outward Privileges of the *Jews*, he had more. For he was circumcised
the

48 *The Power of C H R I S T's*

the eighth Day, of the Stock of *Israel*, i. e. not a Profelyte, but a native *Israelite*, of the Tribe of *Benjamin*; the Tribe which adhered to *Judah* when the others revolted; an *Hebrew* of the *Hebrews*; a *Jew* both on the Father's and Mother's Side; as touching the Law, a *Pharisee*, the strictest Sect amongst all *Israel*.—And to shew he was no *Gallio* in Religion, on account of his great, though misguided Zeal, he had persecuted the Church of *Christ*; and as touching the Righteousness of the Law, as far as the *Pharisees* Exposition of it went, he was blameless, and had kept it from his Youth.—But, says he, when it pleased God, who separated me from my Mother's Womb, to reveal his Son in me, what Things were Gain to me, those Privileges I boasted myself in, and sought to be justified by, I counted Loss for *Christ*. And that they might not think that it repented him that he had done so, he tells them, he was now more confirmed than ever in his Judgment. For, says he, yea doubtless (the Expression in the Original rises with a holy Triumph) and even now I count all Things but Loss for the Excellency of the Knowledge of *Christ Jesus* my Lord.—And that they might not object that he said and did not, he acquaints them, he had given Proofs of the Sincerity of these Professions, because for the Sake of them, he had suffered the Loss of all his worldly Things, and still was willing to do more; for, says he, I count them but Dung (no more than Offals thrown out to Dogs) so that I may win, or have a saving Interest in *Christ*, and be found in him (as the Manslayer in the City of Refuge) not having my own Righteousness which is of the Law, not depend-

R E S U R R E C T I O N. 49

depending on having *Abraham* for my Father, or any Works of Righteousness which I have done, either to atone or serve as a Balance for my evil Deeds, but that which is through the Faith of *Christ*, the Righteousness which is of God by Faith. *i. e.* A Righteousness of God's appointing, and which will be imputed to me, if I believe in *Christ*,—that I may know him, *i. e.* *Christ*, and the Power of his Resurrection; that I may have an experimental Knowledge of the Efficacy of his Resurrection, by feeling the Influences of his Blessed Spirit on my Soul.--- In which Words two Things are implied,

First, That *Jesus Christ* did rise from the Dead.

Secondly, That it highly concerns us to know the Power of his Rising again.

Accordingly in the following Discourse I shall endeavour to shew,

First, That *Christ* is risen indeed from the Dead; and that it was necessary for him so to do; and,

Secondly, That it highly concerns us to know and experience the Power of his Resurrection.

That *Jesus* should rise from the Dead was absolutely necessary; first on his own Account--- For he had often appealed to this as the last and most convincing Proof he would give them that he was the true Messiah,---*There shall no other Sign be given you, says he, than the Sign of the Prophet Jonas.*-----And again, *Destroy this*
D
Temple

Temple of my Body, and in three Days I will build it up. --- Which Words his Enemies remembered, and urged it, as an Argument, to induce *Pilate*, to grant them a Watch, to prevent his being stolen out of the Grave.---*We know that that Deceiver said, whilst He was yet alive, After three days I will rise again.*--- So that had he not risen again, they might have justly said, We know that this Man was an Impostor.

Secondly, It was necessary on our Account,---
He rose again, says the Apostle, *for our Justification*; i. e. that the Debt we owed to God for our Sins might be fully satisfied and discharged.

It had pleased the Father (for ever adored be his infinite Love and free Grace) to wound his only Son for our Transgressions, and to arrest and confine him in the Prison of the Grave, as our Surety for the Guilt we had contracted by setting at nought his Commandments.--- Now had *Christ* continued always in the Grave, we could have had no more Assurance that our Sins were satisfied for, than any common Debtor can have of his Creditor's being satisfied whilst his Surety is kept confined.--- But he being released from the Power of Death, we are thereby assured that in his Sacrifice God was well pleased,---that our Atonement was finished on the Cross,---and that he had made a full, perfect, and sufficient Sacrifice, Oblation, and Satisfaction for the Sins of the whole World.

Thirdly,

R E S U R R E C T I O N. 51

Thirdly, It was necessary that our Lord *Jesus* should rise again from the Dead, to assure us of the Certainty of the Resurrection of our own Bodies.

The Doctrine of the Resurrection of the Body was entirely exploded and set at nought among the *Gentiles*, as appears from the *Athenians* mocking at and calling St. *Paul* a Babler and a Setter forth of strange Doctrines, when he preached to them *Jesus*, and the Resurrection.---- And though it was believed by most of the *Jews*, as is evident from many Passages of Scripture; yet not by all; the whole Sect of the *Sadducees* denied it. But the Resurrection of *Jesus Christ* put it out of Dispute.----For as he acted as our Representative, if he our Head be risen, then must we also, who are his Members, rise with him.----And as in the first *Adam* we all died, even so in him our second *Adam* we must all in this Sense be made alive.

As it was necessary, upon all these Accounts, that our Blessed Lord should rise from the Dead; so it is plain beyond Contradiction, that he did. Never was any Matter of Fact better attested. Never were more Precautions made use of to prevent a Cheat.---He was buried in a Sepulchre, hewn out of a Rock, so that it could not be said that any digged under, and conveyed him away. It was a Sepulchre also wherein never Man before was laid; so that if any Body did rise from thence, it must be the Body of *Jesus* of *Nazareth*.---Besides, the Sepulchre was sealed; a great Stone rolled to the Mouth of it; and a Band of Soldiers (consisting not of his Friends, but of his professed Enemies) was set to guard it.-----

And as for his Disciples coming by Night and stealing him away, it was altogether impossible. For it was not long since that they had all forsaken him, and they were the most backward in believing his Resurrection.---And supposing it was true that they came whilst the Soldiers slept; yet the Soldiers must be cast into a deep Sleep indeed, that the rolling away so great a Stone did not awake some of them.

And our Blessed Lord's afterwards appearing at sundry Times, and in divers Manners, to his Disciples, when they were assembled together, when they were walking to *Emmaus*, when they were fishing; nay, and condescending to shew them his Hands and Feet, and his at length appearing to above five hundred Brethren at once, put the Truth of his Resurrection out of all Dispute.

Indeed there is one Objection that may be made against what has been said,----That the Books wherein these Facts are recorded were written by his Disciples.

And who more proper Persons than those who were Eye-Witnesses of what they related, and eat and drank with him after his Resurrection. "But they were illiterate and ignorant Men." Yet as good Witnesses of a plain Matter of Fact, as the most learned Masters in *Israel*.---Nay, this rendered them more proper Witnesses.---For being plain Men, they were therefore less to be suspected of telling or making a Lye,----particularly, since they laid down their Lives for a Testimony of the Truth of it. We read indeed of *Jacob's* telling a Lie, though he was a plain Man, in order to get his Father's Blessing. But it was never heard since the

RESURRECTION. 53

the World began, that any Man, much less a whole Set of Men, died Martyrs for the Sake of an Untruth, when they themselves were to reap no Advantage from it.

No, this single Circumstance proves them to be *Israelites* indeed, in whom was no Guile.---- And the wonderful Success God gave to their Ministry afterwards, when three thousand were converted by one Sermon, and twelve poor Fishermen, in a very short Time, were enabled to be more than Conquerors over all the Opposition Men or Devils could make, was as plain a Demonstration, that *Christ* was risen, according to their Gospel, as that a Divine Power, at the Sound of a few Ram's Horns, caused the Walls of *Jericho* to fall down.

But what need we any farther Witnesses? Believe you the Resurrection of our Blessed Lord? I know that you believe it, as your gathering together on this first Day of the Week in the Courts of the Lord's House abundantly testifies.

What concerns us most to be assured of, and which is the

Second Thing I was to speak to, is,-----

Whether we have experimentally known the Power of his Resurrection; that is, *Whether or not we have received the Holy Ghost*, and by his powerful Operations on our Hearts been raised from the Death of Sin, to a Life of Righteousness and true Holiness.

It was this the great Apostle was chiefly desirous to know,----- The Resurrection of *Christ's*
D 3 Body

54 *The Power of C H R I S T's*

Body he was satisfied, would avail him nothing, unless he experienced the Power of it in raising his dead Soul.

For another, and that a chief End of our Blessed Lord's rising from the Dead, was to enter Heaven as our Representative, and to send down the Holy Ghost to apply that Redemption he had finished on the Cross to our Hearts, by working an entire Change in them.

Without this, *Christ* would have died in vain. For it would have done us no Service to have had his outward Righteousness imputed to us, unless we had an inward inherent Righteousness wrought in us.---Because being altogether conceived and born in Sin, and consequently unfit to hold Communion with an infinitely pure and holy God, we cannot possibly be made meet to see or enjoy him, till a thorough Renovation has passed upon our Hearts.

Without this, we leave out the Holy Ghost in the great Work of our Redemption.---But as we were made by the Joint Concurrence and Consultation of the blessed Trinity. And as we were baptized in their Name---So must all of them concur in rendring that Baptism effectual to our Salvation: As the Father made, and the Son Redeemed, so must the Holy Ghost sanctify and seal us, or otherwise we have believed in vain.

This then is what the Apostle means, by the Power of *Christ's* Resurrection, and this is what we are as much concerned experimentally to know, as that He rose at all.

Without this, though we may be Moralists, though we may be civilized, good natured People, yet we are no Christians---For he is not
a true

R E S U R R E C T I O N. 55

a true Christian, who is only one outwardly ; nor have we therefore a right Faith, because we daily profess to believe that *Christ* rose again the third Day from the Dead. But he is a true Christian who is one inwardly ; and then only can we be stiled true Believers, when we not only profess to believe, but have felt the Power of our blessed Lord's rising from the Dead, by being quickned and raised by his Spirit when dead in Trespasses and Sins, to a thorough Newness both of Heart and Life.

The Devils themselves cannot but believe the Doctrine of the Resurrection and tremble—But yet they continue Devils, because the Benefits of this Resurrection have not been applied to them, nor have they received a renovating Power from it to change and put off their Diabolical Nature—And so likewise, unless we not only profess to know, but also feel that *Christ* is risen indeed, by being born again from above, we shall be as far from the Kingdom of God as they, our Faith will be as ineffectual as the Faith of Devils.

Nothing has done more harm to the Christian World ; nothing has rendred the Cross of *Christ* of less Effect than a vain Supposition, that Religion is something without us—Whereas we should consider that every thing that *Christ* did outwardly, must be done over again in our Souls ; or otherwise believing there was such a divine Person once on Earth, who triumphed over Hell and the Grave, will profit us no more, than believing there was once such a Person as *Alexander*, who conquered the World.

As *Christ* was born of the Virgin's Womb, so must he be spiritually formed in our Hearts—As He died for Sin, so must we die to Sin—And as

he rose again from the Dead, so must we also rise to a Divine Life.

None but those who have followed him in this Regeneration, or new Birth, shall sit on Thrones as Approvers of his Sentence, when he shall come in terrible Majesty to judge the twelve Tribes of *Israel*.

'Tis true, as for the outward Work of our Redemption it was a transient Act, and was certainly finished on the Cross—But the Application of that Redemption to our Hearts is a Work that will continue always, even unto the End of the World.

So long as there is a Man breathing on the Earth, who is naturally engendred of the Offspring of the first *Adam*, so long must the quickening Spirit which was purchased by the Resurrection of the second *Adam*, that Lord from Heaven, be Breathing upon his Soul.

For tho' we may exist by *Christ*, yet we cannot be said to exist in Him, till we are united to him by one Spirit, and enter into a new State of Things, as certainly as He entred into a new State of Things, after that he rose from the Dead.

We may throng and crowd around about *Christ*, and call him Lord, Lord, when we come to worship before his Footstool; but we have not effectually touched Him, till by a lively Faith in His Resurrection, we perceive a Divine Virtue coming out of Him, to renew and purify our Souls.

How greatly then do they err who rest in a bare Historical Faith of our Saviour's Resurrection, and look only for external Proofs to evidence it? Whereas were we the most learned Disputers

of

R E S U R R E C T I O N. 57

of this World, and could speak of the Certainty of this Fact with the Tongue of Men and Angels, yet without this inward Testimony of it in our Hearts, tho' we might convince others, yet we should never be saved by it ourselves.

For we are but dead Men, we are but like so many Carcasses wrapt up in Grave Cloaths, till that same *Jesus* who called *Lazarus* from his Tomb, and at whose Resurrection many that slept arose,---raise us also by his quickening Spirit from our natural Death, in which we have so long lain, to a holy and heavenly Life.

We might think ourselves happy, if we had seen the Holy *Jesus* after He was risen from the Dead, and our Hands handled that Lord of Life. But more happy are they who have not seen him, and yet having felt the Power of his Resurrection, therefore believe in Him.---For many saw our Divine Master, who were not saved by him; but whosoever has thus felt the Power of his Resurrection, he has the Earnest of his Inheritance in his Heart, he has passed from Death to Life, and shall never, if he still stir up the Gift of God that is in him, fall into Condemnation.

I am very sensible that this is Foolishness to the Natural Man, as were many such like Truths to our Lord's own Disciples before he rose again. But when these natural Men, like them, have felt the Power of his Resurrection, they will then own that this Doctrine is from God, and say with the *Samaritans*, Now we believe not because of thy Saying, for we ourselves have experienced it in our Hearts.

And Oh that all Unbelievers, all Letter-learned Masters of *Israel*, who now look upon the Doctrine of the Power of *Christ's* Resurrection,

or our new Birth, as an idle Tale, and condemn the Preachers of it as Enthusiasts and Madmen, did but thus feel the Power of it in their Souls,—They would no longer ask, How this Thing could be?—But they would be convinced of it as much as *Thomas* was when he saw the Lord's *Christ*; and like him, when *Jesus* bid him reach out his Hands and thrust into his Side, in a holy Confusion they would cry out, My Lord and my God!

But how shall an Unbeliever, how shall the formal Christian come thus to know *Christ*, and the Power of his Resurrection?—That God who cannot lye has told us, *I am the Resurrection and the Life*, says *Jesus Christ*, *whosoever liveth and believeth in me, though he were dead, yet shall he live*,—Again, says the Apostle, *By Faith we are saved, and that not of ourselves, it is the Gift of God*.

This, this is the Way, walk in it.—This do, and ye shall live. You shall live in *Christ*, and *Christ* in you; you shall be one with *Christ*, and *Christ* with you.---But without this your outward Goodness and Professions will avail you nothing.

But then by this Faith we are to understand not a dead speculative Faith, a Faith in the Head; but a living Principle wrought in the Heart by the powerful Operations of the Holy Ghost---A Faith that will enable us to overcome the World, and forsake all in Affection for *Jesus Christ*. For thus speaks our Blessed Master, *Unless a Man forsake all that he hath, he cannot be my Disciple*.

And

R E S U R R E C T I O N. 59

And so the Apostle, in the Words immediately following the Text, says, *being made conformable to his Death*; thereby implying, that the knowing the Power of *Christ's* Resurrection cannot be without the being made conformable to him in his Death.

This we have shadowed out by the Custom of Baptizing by Immersion in the Primitive Church, and (which is also recommended by our own) their putting the Infants under the Water, signified their Obligation to die unto Sin; as their taking them out of the Water, signified their rising again to Newness of Life. To which the Apostle plainly alludes, when he says, *We are buried with him in Baptism.*

If we can reconcile Light and Darkness, Heaven and Hell, then we may hope to know the Power of *Christ's* Resurrection without dying to ourselves and the World.---But till we can do this, we might as well expect that *Christ* will have Concord with *Belial*.

For there is such a Contrariety between the Spirit of this World, and the Spirit of *Jesus Christ*, that he who will be at Friendship with the one, must be at Enmity with the other----
We cannot serve God and Mammon.

This may indeed seem a hard Saying, and many, with the young Man in the Gospel, may be tempted to go away sorrowful? But wherefore should this offend them? For what is all that is in the World, the Lust of the Eye, the Lust of the Flesh, and the Pride of Life, but Vanity and Vexation of Spirit?

God

60. *The Power of C H R I S T's*

God is Love; and therefore could our own Wills, or the World have made us happy, he never would have sent his own dear Son *Jesus Christ* to die and rise again, to deliver us from the Power of them.---But because they only torment, but cannot satisfy, therefore God bids renounce them.

Had any one persuaded profane *Esau* not to lose so glorious a Privilege merely for the Sake of gratifying a present corrupt Inclination, when he saw him about to sell his Birthright for a little red Pottage, would not one think that Man was *Esau's* Friend?---And just thus stands the Case between God and us.---By the Death and Resurrection of *Jesus Christ* we are new-born to an Heavenly Inheritance amongst all them which are sanctified, but our own corrupt Wills would tempt us to sell this glorious Birthright for the Vanities of the World, which, like *Esau's* red Pottage, may please us for a while, but will soon be taken away from us.---God knows this, and therefore bids us rather renounce them for a Season, than for the short Enjoyment of them lose the Privilege of that glorious Birthright, to which by the Resurrection of *Jesus Christ* we are entitled.

Oh the Depth of the Riches and Excellence of Christianity! Well might the great *St. Paul* count all Things but Dung and Dross for the Excellency of the Knowledge of it.---Well might he desire so ardently to know *Jesus*, and the Power of his Resurrection.---For even on this Side Eternity it raises us above the World, and makes us sit in Heavenly Places in *Christ Jesus*.

Well

R E S U R R E C T I O N. 61

Well might that glorious Company of Worthies, recorded in the Holy Scriptures, supported with a deep Sense of their Heavenly Calling, despise the Pleasures and Profits of this Life, and wander about in Sheep-Skins, and Goat-Skins, in Dens and Caves of the Earth, being destitute, afflicted, tormented.

And oh that we were all like minded! that we felt the Power of *Christ's* Resurrection as they did! How should we then count all Things as Dung and Dross for the Excellency of the Knowledge of *Christ Jesus*, our Lord! How should we then recover our primitive Dignity, trample Earth under our Feet, and with our Souls be continually gasping after God.

And what hinders but we may be thus minded? Is *Jesus Christ*, our great High Priest, altered from what he was? No, he is the same Yesterday, to Day, and for ever.----- And though he is exalted to the Right Hand of God, is not ashamed to call us Brethren.-- The Power of his Resurrection is as great now as formerly, and the Holy Spirit, which was assured to us by his Resurrection, as ready and able to quicken us who are dead in Trespases and Sins, as any Saint that ever lived. Let us but cry, and that instantly, to him that is mighty and able to save.---Let us, in Sincerity and Truth, without secretly keeping back the least Part, renounce ourselves and the World.---And then we shall be Christians indeed.---And though the World may cast us out, and separate from our Company, yet *Jesus Christ* will walk with and abide in us.--- And at the general Resurrection of the last Day,

when

62 *The Power of CHRIST's, &c.*

when the Voice of the Archangel and Trump of God shall bid the Sea and the Graves give up their Dead, and all Nations shall appear before him, then will he confess us before his Father and the Holy Angels, and we shall receive that Sentence which he shall then pronounce to all that love and fear him, saying, *Come ye blessed Children of my Father, inherit the Kingdom prepared for you from the Beginning of the World.*

Grant this, O Father, for the sake thy dear Son's Sake Jesus Christ our Lord, to whom with Thee and the Holy Ghost, &c.

SERMON

SERMON IV.

The DUTY of searching the SCRIPTURES.

JOHN V. 39.

Search the SCRIPTURES.

WHEN the *Sadducees* came to our Blessed Lord, and put to him the Question, *whose Wife a Woman should be in the next Life, who had seven Husbands in this?* He told them, *they erred, not knowing the Scriptures*—And if we would know whence all the Errors that have overspread the Church of *Christ*, first arose, we should find they in a great Measure flowed from the same Fountain, *viz. An Ignorance of the Word of God.*

Our Blessed Lord, though he was the Eternal God, yet as Man, made it his constant Rule, and Guide—And therefore, when he was asked by the Lawyer, *Which was the great Commandment of the Law?* He referred him to his Bible for an Answer, *What readest thou?* — And thus

thus, when led by the Spirit, to be tempted by the Devil, he repelled all his Assaults, with *It is written.*

A sufficient Confutation this of their Opinion, who say, "The Spirit only," and not the "Spirit by the Word, is to be our Rule of Action." — If so, our Saviour, who had the Spirit without Measure, needed not always have referred to the written Word.

But how few copy after the Example of *Christ*? How many are there, who do not regard the Word of God at all, but throw the Sacred Oracles aside, as an antiquated Book, fit only for unlearned and illiterate Men?

Such Men do greatly err, not knowing what the Scriptures are, and for what they are designed.

I shall therefore in the following Discourse,

I. *First* shew that it is every one's Duty to search them. And,

II. *Secondly*, lay down some Directions how to search them with Advantage.

By the Scriptures I understand the Law and the Prophets, and all those Books which have in all Ages been accounted Canonical, and which make up that Book commonly called, *The Bible.*

These are emphatically styled *The Scriptures*, and in one Place, *The Scriptures of Truth*, as though no other Books deserved the Name of true Writings or Scriptures in Comparison of them.

They are not of any private Interpretation, Authority, or Invention, but Holy Men of old wrote

wrote them, as they were moved by the Holy Ghost.

The Foundation of God's revealing himself thus to Mankind, was our Fall in *Adam*, and the Necessity of our *New Birth* in *Christ Jesus*. And if we search the Scriptures as we ought, we shall find the Sum and Substance, the *Alpha* and *Omega*, the Beginning and End of them, has no other Tendency but to lead us to a Knowledge of these two great Truths.

All the Threats, Promises, and Precepts, all the Exhortations and Doctrines contained therein, all the Rites, and Ceremonies, and Sacrifices appointed under the *Jewish Law*; nay, almost all the Historical Parts of Holy Scripture, suppose our being fallen in *Adam*, and either point out to us a Mediator to come, or speak of him as already come in the Flesh.

Had Man continued in a State of Innocence, he would not have needed an outward Revelation, because the Law of God was so deeply written in the Tables of his Heart. But having eaten of the forbidden Fruit, he incurred the Divine Displeasure, and lost the Divine Image, and therefore without an outward Revelation could never tell how God would be reconciled unto him, or how he should be saved from the Misery and Darkness of his fallen Nature.

That these Truths are so, I need not refer you to any other Book than that of your own Hearts.

For unless we are fallen Creatures, whence come those abominable Corruptions which daily arise in our Hearts? We could not come thus corrupt out of the Hands of our Maker, because he being Goodness itself, could make nothing but what

what is like himself, Holy, Just, and Good. And that we want to be delivered from these Disorders of our Nature is evident, because we find an Unwillingness within ourselves to own we are thus depraved, and are always striving to appear to others of a quite different Frame and Temper of Mind, than what we are.

I appeal to the Experience of the most learned Disputer against Divine Revelation, whether he does not find in himself that he is naturally Proud, Angry, Revengeful, and full of other Tempers contrary to the Purity, Holiness, and Long-Suffering of God.—And is not this a demonstrable Proof that some way or other he is fallen from God?—And I appeal also whether at the same Time he finds these Hellish Tempers in his Heart; he does not strive to seem Amiable, Courteous, Kind, and Affable; and is not this as manifest a Proof that he is sensible that he is Miserable, and wants, he knows not how, to be redeemed or delivered from it?

Here then God by his Word steps in, and opens to his View such a Scene of Divine Love, and infinite Goodness in the Holy Scriptures, that none but Men, of such corrupt and reprobate Minds as our modern Deists, would shut their Eyes against it.

For what does God in his written Word do more or less, than shew thee, O Man, how thou art fallen into that Blindness, Darkeness, and Misery thou feelest and complainest of? And at the same Time points out the Way to what thou desirest, *viz.*—How thou mayest be redeemed out of it,—by believing in, and copying after the Son of his Love.

For,

For, as I told you before, so I tell you again, upon these two Truths hangs all Divine Revelation. It being given us for no other End but to shew us our Misery, and our Happiness; our Fall and Recovery; or, in one Word, after what Manner we died in *Adam*, and how in *Christ* we may again be made alive.

Hence then arises the Necessity of searching the Scriptures. For since they are nothing else but the grand Character of our Salvation, a Revelation of a Covenant made by God with Man in *Christ*, a Light to guide them into the Way of Peace: It follows, that all are obliged to read and search them, because all are equally fallen from God, all equally stand in need of being informed what they must do to be restored to, and again united with him.

How foolishly then do the disputing Infidels of this Generation act, who are continually either calling for Signs from Heaven, or seeking for outward Evidence to prove the Truth of Divine Revelation? Whereas what they so earnestly seek for is nigh unto, nay, within them. For let them but consult their own Hearts, they cannot but feel what they want—Let them but consult the lively Oracles of God, and they cannot but see a Remedy revealed for all their Wants, and that the written Word does as exactly answer the Wants and Desire of their Hearts, as Face answers to Face in the Water—Where then is the Scribe, where then is the Wise, where is the Solidity of the Reasoning of the Disputers of this World? Has not God revealed himself unto them as plain as their own Hearts could wish? And yet they require a Sign. But there shall no other Sign be given them. For if they believe not

not a Revelation every way so suited to their Wants, neither will they be persuaded though one should rise from the Dead.

But this Discourse is not designed so much for them that believe not, as for them who both know and believe that the Scriptures contain a Revelation that came from God, and that it is their Duty, as being chief Parties concerned, not only to Read, but search them also.

I pass on therefore, as was proposed, in the second Place, to lay down some Directions how to search them with Advantage.

And *First*, Have also in View, the End for which the Scriptures were written—to shew us the Way of Salvation by Jesus Christ.

Search the Scriptures, says our Blessed Lord, for they are they that testify of me—Look therefore always for Christ in the Scripture. For he is the Treasure hid in the Field, both of the Old and New Testament—In the Old you'll find him hid under Prophecies, Types, Sacrifices and Shadows; in the New, manifested in the Flesh, to become a Propitiation for our Sin, as a Priest; and as a Prophet, to reveal the whole Will of his Heavenly Father.

Have Christ, and to become a Principle then of a new Life to our Souls, thus always in view when you are Reading the Word of God, and this, like the Star in the East, will guide you to the *Messiah*, will serve as a Key to every thing that is obscure, and unlock to you the Wisdom and Riches of all the Mysteries of the Kingdom of God.

Secondly,

Secondly, Search the Scriptures with an humble Child-like Disposition.

For whosoever does not read them with this Temper shall in no wise enter into the Knowledge of the Things contained therein. For God hides the Sense of them from those that are wise and prudent in their own Eyes, and reveals them only to Babes in Christ, who think they know nothing yet as they ought to know, who hunger and thirst after Righteousness, and humbly desire to be fed with the sincere Milk of the Word, that they may grow thereby.

Fancy yourselves therefore when you are searching the Scriptures, especially when you are reading the New Testament, to be with *Mary* sitting at the Feet of the Holy *Jesus*, and be as willing to learn what God shall teach You, as *Samuel* was, when he said, *Speak, Lord, for thy Servant heareth.*

And Oh that the Unbelievers would pull down every high Thought and Imagination that exalts itself against the Revealed Will of God! Oh that they would, like new-born Babes, desire to be fed with the pure Milk of the Word! then we should have them no longer scoffing at Divine Revelation, nor would they read the Bible any more with the same Intent (the *Philistines* brought out *Sampson*) to make Sport at it, but they would see the Divine Image and Superscription written upon every Line of it. They would hear God speaking unto their Souls by it, and consequently be built up in the Knowledge and Fear of him who is the Author of it.

Thirdly, Search the Scriptures with a sincere Intention to put in Practice what you read.

For

For a Desire to do the Will of God is the only way to know it, *If any Man will do my Will, says Jesus Christ, He shall know of my Doctrine whether it be of God, or whether I speak of myself.* As He also speaks in another Place to his Disciples, *To You, who are willing to practice your Duty, it is given to know the Mysteries of the Kingdom of God; but to those that are without, who only want to raise Cavils against my Doctrine, all these Things are spoken in Parables, that seeing they may see and not understand, and hearing they may hear and not perceive.*

For it is but just in God to send those strong Delusions, that they may believe a Lye, and to conceal the Knowledge of himself from all such as do not seek him with a single Intention.

Jesus Christ is the same now as formerly. To those who desire to know from his Word, who he is that they may believe on and live by and to him, he will reveal himself as clearly as did to the Woman of *Samaria*, when he said, *I that speak to thee am He*; or as he did to the Man that was born Blind, whom the *Jews* had cast out for his Name's sake, *He that talketh with thee is He.* But to those who consult his Word with a Desire neither to know him or keep his Commandments, but either merely for their Entertainment or to scoff at the Simplicity of the manner in which he is revealed, to those, I say, he never will reveal himself, though they should search the Scriptures to all Eternity.—As he never would tell those whether he was the *Messiah* or not, who put that Question to him either out of Curiosity, or that they might have whereof to accuse them

Fourthly,

Fourthly, In order to search the Scriptures still more effectually, make an Application of every thing you read to your own Hearts.

For whatever was written in the Book of God was written for our Learning. And what *Christ* said unto those aforetime, we must look upon as spoken to us also : For since the Holy Scriptures are nothing but a Revelation from God, how fallen Man is to be restored by *Jesus Christ*, all the Precepts, Threats, and Promises, belong to us and to our Children, as well as to those to whom they were immediately made known.

Thus the Apostle, when he tell us that *he lived by the Faith of the Son of God*, adds *who died and gave himself for me*, For it is this Application of *Jesus Christ* to our Hearts that makes his Redemption effectual to each of us.

And it is this Application of all the Doctrinal and Historical Parts of Scripture, when we are reading them over, that must render them profitable to us, as they were designed for Reproof, for Correction, for Instruction in Righteousness, and make every Child of God perfect, thoroughly furnished to every good Work.

And I dare appeal to the Experience of every Spiritual Reader of Holy Writ, whether or no if he consulted the Word of God in this Manner, he was not at all Times and at all Seasons as plainly directed how to act, as tho' he had consulted the *Urim and Thummim* which was upon the *High Priest's* Breast.

For this is the Way *God* now reveals himself to Man : Not by making new Revelations, but by applying general Things that are revealed already to every particular sincere Reader's Heart.

And

And this, by the Way, answers an Objection made by those that say, “ the Word of God “ is not a perfect Rule of Action, because it can- “ not direct us how to act, or how to determine “ in particular Cases, or what Place to go to “ when we are in doubt, and therefore the “ Spirit, and not the Word, is to be our Rule “ of Action.

But this I deny, and affirm on the contrary, that God at all Times, Circumstances, and Places, though never so minute, never so particular, will, if we diligently seek the Assistance of his Holy Spirit, apply general Things to our Hearts; and thereby, to use the Words of the Holy *Jesus*, will, lead us into all Truth, and give us the particular Assistance we want: But this leads me to a

Fifth Direction how to search the Scriptures with Profit. Labour to attain that Spirit by which they were wrote.

For the natural Man discerneth not the Words of the Spirit of God, because they are spiritually discerned, the Words that *Christ* hath spoken they are Spirit, and they are Life, and can be no more understood, as to the true hidden Sense and Meaning of them, by the mere natural Man, than a Person who had never learnt a Language can understand another speaking in it. The Scriptures therefore have not unfitly been compar'd by some to the Cloud which went before the *Israelites*, they are dark and hard to be understood by the natural Man, as the Cloud appeared dark to the *Egyptians*, but they are Light, they are Life to Christians indeed, as that same Cloud which seem'd dark to *Pharaoh* and his House appeared bright and altogether glorious to the *Israel* of God.

It

It was the Want of the Assistance of this Spirit that made *Nicodemus*, a Teacher of *Israel*, Ruler of the *Jews*, so utterly ignorant of the Doctrine of *Regeneration* : For being only a natural Man, he could not tell how that thing could be ; it was the Want of this Spirit that made our Saviour's Disciples, though he so frequently conversed with them, daily mistake the Nature of the Doctrines he delivered ; and it is because the natural Veil is not taken off from their Hearts, that so many who pretend to search the Scriptures, yet see no farther than into the bare Letter of them, and continue entire Strangers to the hidden Sense, the Spiritual Meaning, couched under every Parable, and contained in almost all the Precepts of the Book of God.

And indeed how should it be otherwise ; for God being a Spirit, he cannot communicate himself any otherwise than in a spiritual Manner to the Hearts of Men ; and consequently if we are Strangers to his Spirit, we must continue Strangers to his Word, because it is altogether like himself Spiritual. Labour therefore earnestly, to attain his blessed Spirit, for otherwise, your Understandings will never be opened to understand the Scriptures aright, and because Prayer is one of the most immediate Means to get this Holy Spirit.

Sixthly, Let me advise you before you read the Scripture, to pray that *Christ*, according to his Promise, would send his Spirit to guide you into all Truth ; intersperse short Ejaculations whilst you are engaged in Reading, pray over every Word and Verse if possible, and when you close up the Book, most earnestly beseech God, that the Words which you then have read may be inwardly engrafted into your Hearts, and bring forth in you the Fruits of Good Living.

Do this, and you will with a holy Violence draw down God's Holy Spirit into your Hearts, and you will experience his gracious Influences, and feel him enlightening, quickening, and inflaming your Souls by the Word of God ; you will then not only read, but mark, learn, and inwardly digest what you read, and the Word of God will be Meat indeed and Drink indeed unto your Souls ; you then will be as *Apollos* was, powerful in the Scriptures, be *Scribes* ready instructed to the Kingdom of God, and bring out of the good Treasures of your Heart, Things both from the Old and New Testament, to entertain all you converse with.

One Direction more, which shall be the last, *Seventhly*, Read the Scripture constantly, or to use our Saviour's Expression in the Text, *Search the Scriptures*, dig in them as for hid Treasure, for here's a manifest Allusion to those who dig in Mines, and our Saviour would thereby teach us that we must take as much Pains in constantly reading his Word, if we would grow thereby, as those dig for Gold and Silver. The Scriptures contain the Deep Things of God, and therefore can never be sufficiently search'd into by a careless, superficial, cursory way of reading them, but by an industrious, close and humble Application.

The Psalmist therefore makes it the Property of a good Man that he meditates on God's Law Day and Night: *And this Book of the Law*, says God to *Joshua*, *shall not go out thy Mouth, but thou shalt meditate therein Day and Night, for then thou shalt make thy way prosperous, and then thou shalt have good Success.* Search therefore the Scriptures not only devoutly but daily, for in them are the Words of eternal Life ; wait constantly at Wis-
dom's

dom's Gate, and she will then, and not till then, display and lay open to you her Heavenly Treasures; you that are rich are without excuse if you do not, and you that are poor ought to take heed that little time you have; for *by the Scriptures you are to be acquitted, and by the Scriptures you are to be condemned at the Last Day.*

But perhaps you have no Taste for this despised Book; perhaps Plays and Romances, Books of polite Entertainment, suit your Taste better; but if this be your Case, give me leave to tell you, your Taste is vitiated, and unless corrected by the Spirit and Word of God, you shall never enter into his heavenly Kingdom, for unless you delight in God here, how will you be made meet to dwell with him hereafter.—Is it a Sin then, you will say, to read useless impertinent Books, I answer, yes: And that for the same Reason, as it is a Sin to indulge useless Conversation, because both immediately tend to grieve and quench that Spirit by which alone we can be sealed to the Day of Redemption; but you may reply, *How shall we know this?* Why, put in Practice the Preception, the Text, *Search the Scripture* in the Manner that has been recommended, and then you will be convinced of the Danger, Sinfulness, and Unsatisfactoriness of reading any other than the Book of God, or such as are wrote in the same Spirit; you will then say, When I was a Child, and ignorant of the Excellency of the Word of God, I read other, what the World calls harmless Books, as other Children in Knowledge, though old in Years, have done, and still do; but now I have tasted the good Word of Life, and come to a more perfect Knowledge of *Christ Jesus my Lord*; I put
E 2 away

76 *The DUTY of searching, &c.*

away these childish trifling Things, and am determined to read no other Books but what lead me to a Knowledge of myself and *Christ Jesus*. *Search therefore the Scriptures*, my dear Brethren; taste and see yow good the Word of God is, and then you will never leave that Heavenly Manna, that Angel's Food, to feed on those dry Husks, that light Bread, those trifling, sinful Compositions, which Man of false Taste delight themselves in; no, you will then disdain such poor Entertainment, and blush that yourselves once were fond of it. The Word of God will then be sweeter than Honey and the Honey-Comb, and dearer than Gold and Silver; your Souls by reading it will be filled, as it were, with Marrow and Fatness, and your Hearts insensibly moulded into the Spirit of its blessed Author; in short, *You will then be guided by God's Wisdom here, and conducted by the Light of his Divine Word into Glory hereafter.*

SERMON

SERMON VI.

SATAN'S DEVICES.

2 CORINTH. II. II.

Least Satan should get an Advantage over us; for we are not ignorant of his Devices.

THE Occasion of these Words was as follows : In the Church of *Corinth* there was an unhappy Person, who had committed such Incest, as was not so much as named among the *Gentiles*, in taking his Father's Wife; but either on account of his Wealth, Power, or some such Reasons, like many notorious Offenders now-a-days, had not been exposed to the Censures of the Church. St. Paul therefore, in his first Epistle, severely chides them for this Neglect of Discipline, and commands them in the Name of our Lord *Jesus Christ*, *When they were gathered together, to deliver such a one, whoever he was, to Satan, for the Destruction of the Flesh, that his Spirit might be saved in*

the Day of the Lord; that is, in one Word, that they should solemnly excommunicate him; which was commonly attended with some bodily Disease inflicted by the Devil, under whose Power the excommunicated Person was for some Time delivered. The *Corinthians*, being obedient to the Apostle, as dear Children, no sooner received this Reproof, but they submitted to it, and cast the offending Party out of the Church. But whilst they were endeavouring to amend one Fault, they unhappily run into another; and as they formerly had been too mild and remiss, so now they behaved towards him with too much Severity and Resentment. The Apostle therefore, in this Chapter, reproves this, and tells them, that sufficient to the Offender's Shame, was *The Punishment which had been inflicted of many*; that he had now suffered enough; and that therefore, least he should be tempted to say with *Cain*, *My Punishment is greater than I can bear*; or to use the Apostle's own Words, *Least he should be swallowed up with over much Sorrow*; they ought, now he had given Proof of his Repentance, to forgive him, to confirm their Love towards him, and so restore him in the Spirit of Meekness; *Least Satan*, says he, *to whose Buffetings he was now given, should, by tempting him to Despair, get an Advantage over us*; and so, by representing you as Merciless and Cruel, cause that Holy Name to be blasphemed by which you are called; for we are not ignorant of his Devices; we know very well how many subtle Ways he has to draw aside and beguile unguarded unthinking Men.

Thus then stand the Words in Relation to the Context; but as *Satan* has many Devices, as

his

his Quiver is full of other poisonous Darts, besides those which he shoots at us to drive us to Despair, I shall consider them by themselves, and in the following Discourse shall,

I. *First*, Briefly observe who we are to understand by *Satan*. And,

II. *Secondly*, point out to you, what are the chief Devices he generally makes use of, to draw off Converts from *Christ*, and prescribe some Remedies against them.

The Word *Satan*, in its original Signification, means an Adversary ; and in its general Acceptation, is made use of to point out to us the Chief of the Devils ; who, for striving to be as God, was cast down from Heaven, and is now permitted, *with the Rest of his spiritual Wickednesses in high Places, to walk up and down, seeking whom he may devour*. We hear of him immediately after the Creation, when in the Shape of a Serpent he lay in wait to deceive our first Parents.---He is called *Satan* in the Book of *Job* ; wherein we are told, that *when the Sons of God came to present themselves before the Lord, Satan also came amongst them*.---As the Scripture also speaketh in the Book of *Chronicles*, and *Satan moved David to number the People*.---In the *New Testament* he goes under different Denominations ; sometimes he is called the *Evil One*, because he is evil in himself, and tempts us to Evil.---Sometimes, *the Prince of the Power of the Air*, and *the Spirit that now ruleth in the Children of Disobedience*, because he resides chiefly in the Air ; and the whole

80 SATAN'S DEVICES.

whole World, *i. e.* All that are not born of God, are said to lie in him.

He is an Enemy to God and Goodness—He is a Hater of all Truth ; why else did he slander God in Paradise ? Why did he tell *Eve*, *You shall not surely die ?* And why did he promise to give all the Kingdoms of the World, and the Glories of them; to *Jesus Christ*, if he would fall down and worship him ?

He is full of Malice, Envy and Revenge ; for what other Motives could induce him to molest innocent Man in Paradise ? And why is he still so Restless in his Attempts to destroy us, who have done him no Wrong ?

He is a Being of great Power, as appears in his being able to act on the Imagination of our Blessed Lord, so as to represent to him all the Kingdoms of the World, and the Glories of them, in a Moment of Time. As also in carrying his sacred Body through the Air up to a Pinnacle of the Temple ; and his driving a Herd of Swine so furiously into the Deep—Nay, so great is his Might, that, I doubt not, was God to let him use his full Strength, he could turn the Earth upside down, or pull the Sun from its Orb.

But what he is most remarkable for is, *his Subtlety* ; for not having Power given from above to take us by Force, he is obliged to wait for Opportunities to betray us, and to catch us by Guile. He therefore made use of the Serpent, which was subtle above all the Beasts of the Field, in order to tempt our first Parents ; and accordingly he is said, in the *New Testament*, to lie in wait to deceive ; and here, in the Words of the Text, the Apostle says, *We*
are

SATAN'S DEVICES. 81

are not ignorant of his Devices ; thereby implying, that we are more in Danger of being seduced by his Policy, than over-born by his Power.

From this short Description of *Satan*, we may easily judge whose Children they are, who love to make a Lie, who speak Evil and slander their Neighbour, and whose Hearts are full of Pride, Subtlety, Malice, Envy, Revenge and all Uncharitableness—Surely they have *Satan* for their Father——For the Tempers of *Satan* they know ; and the Works of *Satan* they do. But were they to see either themselves, or *Satan*, as he is, they could not but be terrified at their own Likeness, and abhor themselves in Dust and Ashes.

But to return. The Justice of God in suffering us to be tempted, is vindicated from these Considerations—That we are here in a State of Probation—That he has promised not to suffer us to be tempted above what we are able to bear. And not only so, but to him that overcometh, he will give a Crown of Life.

The holy Angels themselves, it should seem, were once put to a Trial, whether they would be faithful or not. The first *Adam* was tempted even in Paradise. And *Jesus Christ*, that second *Adam*, though he was a Son, yet was carried, as our Representative, by the Holy Spirit into the Wilderness to be tempted of the Devil. And there is not one single Spirit in Paradise amongst the Goodly Fellowship of the Prophets, the glorious Company of the Apostles, the noble Army of Martyrs, and the Spirits of just Men made perfect, who, when on Earth, was not
E 5 assaulted

82 SATAN'S DEVICES.

assaulted by the fiery Darts of that wicked one, *the Devil.*

What then has been the common Lot of all God's Children, of the Angels, nay, of the Eternal Son of God himself, we must not think to be exempted from. No, 'tis sufficient if we are made perfect through Temptations, as they were.—And therefore, since we cannot but be tempted, unless we could unmake Human Nature, instead of repining at our Condition, we should rather be enquiring, at what Time of our Lives *Satan* most violently assaults us? And what those Devices are, which he commonly makes use of, in order to *get an Advantage over us?*

As to the *first* Question, I answer, we must expect to be tempted by him, in some Degree or other, all our Lives long.—For this Life being a continual Warfare, we must never expect to have Rest from our Spiritual Adversary, the Devil; or say, our Combat with him is finished, till, with our Blessed Master, we bow down our Heads, and give up the Ghost.

But since the Time of our Conversion, or first entring upon the Spiritual Life, is the most critical Time at which he most violently besets us, as well knowing, if he can prevent our setting out, he can lead us Captive at his Will; and since the wise Son of *Sirach* particularly warns us, when we are going to serve the Lord, to prepare our Souls for Temptation, I shall, in answer to the other Question, pass on to the

Second general Thing proposed; and point out, and withal give some Directions how to overcome those Devices, which *Satan* generally

SATAN'S DEVICES. 83

generally makes use of at our first Conversion, in order to get an Advantage over us.

But before I proceed to do this, let me observe to you, that whatsoever shall be delivered in the following Discourse is only designed for such as have actually entred upon the Divine Life; and not for carnal almost Christians, who have the Form of Godliness, but never yet felt the Power of it in their Hearts. This being premised,

The first Device I shall mention which Satan makes use of, is, *to drive us to Despair.*

When God the Father awakens a Sinner by the Terrors of the Law, and by his Holy Spirit convinceth him of Sin, in order to lead him to *Christ*; and shew him the Necessity of a Redeemer; then Satan generally strikes in, and aggravates those Convictions to such a Degree, as to make the Sinner doubt of finding Mercy through the Mediator.

Thus, in all his Temptations of the Holy *Jesus*, he chiefly aimed to make him question, whether he was the Son of God? *If thou be the Son of God*, says he, *do so and so.* With many such desponding Thoughts, no doubt, he filled the Heart of the great *St. Paul*, when he continued three Days neither eating Bread or drinking Water; and therefore he speaks by Experience, when he says, in the Words of the Text, *We are not ignorant of his Devices*, how he will endeavour to drive the incessuous Person to Despair.

84 *SATAN'S DEVICES.*

But let not any of you be influenced by him to despair of finding Mercy. For it is not the Greatness or Number of our Crimes, but Impenitence and Unbelief, that will prove our Ruin: No, *were our Sins more in Number than the Hairs of our Head, or of a deeper Die than the brightest Scarlet; yet the Merits of the Death of Jesus Christ, are infinitely greater, and Faith in his Blood shall make them white as Snow.*

Answer always therefore his despairing Suggestions, as your blessed Lord did, with an, *It is written.* Tell him you know that your Redeemer liveth, ever to make Intercession for you; that the Lord hath received from him double for all your Crimes: And though you have sinned much, that is no Reason why you should despair, but only why you should love much, having so much forgiven.

Another Device that *Satan* generally makes use of, *to get an Advantage over young Converts,* is, to tempt them to presume, and to think more highly of themselves than they ought to think.

When a Person has for some little Time tasted the good Word of Life, and felt the Powers of the World to come, he is commonly (as indeed well he may) most highly transported with that sudden Change he finds in himself. But then *Satan* will not be wanting at such a Time, to puff him up with a high Conceit of his own Attainments, as if he was some great Person; and will tempt him to set at nought his Brethren, as though he was holier than they.

Take

SATAN'S DEVICES. 85

Take heed therefore, and let us beware of this Device of our spiritual Adversary; for as before Honour is Humility, so a haughty Spirit generally goes before a Fall; and God is obliged, when under such Circumstances, to send us some humbling Visitation, or permit us to fall, as he did *Peter*, into some grievous Sin, that we may learn not to be too high minded.

To check therefore all Suggestions to Spiritual Pride, let us consider, that we did not apprehend *Christ*, but were apprehended of him:—That we have nothing but what we have received.—That the free Grace of God has alone made the Difference between us and others; and, was God to leave us to the Deceitfulness of our own Hearts but one Moment, we should become weak and wicked, like other Men—We should farther consider, that being proud of Grace, is the most ready Way to loose it.—For God resisteth the Proud, and giveth more Grace only to the Humble. And, were we endowed with the Perfections of *Seraphims*; yet, if we were proud of those Perfections, they would but render us more accomplished Devils.—Above all, we may learn of *Jesus Christ*, to be lowly in Heart. That his Grace, through the Subtlety and Deceivableness of *Satan*, may not be our Poison. But that we may always think soberly of ourselves, as we ought to think.

A *third* Device I shall mention, which *Satan* generally makes use of to get an Advantage over us, is to tempt us to Uneasiness, and to have hard Thoughts of God, when we are under Deadness and Dryness in Prayer.

Though

Though this is a Term not understood by the Natural Man ; yet, whosoever there are amongst you, who have passed through the Pangs of the *New Birth*, they know full well what I mean, when I talk of Deadness and Dryness in Prayer. And, I doubt not, but many of you, amongst whom I am now preaching the Kingdom of God, are at this very Time labouring under it.

For when Persons are first awakened to the Divine Life, because Grace is weak and Nature strong, God is often pleased to vouchsafe them some extraordinary Illuminations of his Holy Spirit ; but when they are grown to be more perfect Men in *Christ*, then he frequently seems to leave them to themselves ; and not only so, but permits a horrible Deadness and Dread to overwhelm them ; at which Times *Satan* will not be wanting to vex and tempt them to Impatience, to the great Discomfort of their Souls.

But be not afraid ; for this is no more than your Blessed Redeemer, that Spotless Lamb of God, has underwent before you : Witness his bitter Agony in the Garden, when his Soul was exceeding Sorrowful, even unto Death. — When he sweat great Drops of Blood, falling on the Ground ; when the Sense of the Divinity was withdrawn from him ; and *Satan*, in all Probability, was permitted, to set all his Terrors in Array before him.

Rejoyce therefore, my Brethren, when you fall into the like Circumstances ; as knowing, that you are therein Partakers of the Sufferings of *Jesus Christ*. — Consider, that it is necessary such inward Trials should come, to wean us off the Love of sensible Devotion, and to

teach

SATAN'S DEVICES. 87

teach us to follow *Christ*, not merely for his Loaves, but out of a Principle of Love and Obedience.—In Patience therefore possess your Souls, and be not terrifieth by *Satan's* Suggestions.—Still persevere in seeking *Jesus* in the Use of Means, though it be Sorrowing, and though through Benumness and Barrenness of Soul, you may go mourning all the Day long.—Consider that the Spouse is with you, though behind the Curtain; as he was with *Mary*, at the Sepulchre, though she knew it not.—That he has withdrawn but for a little while, to make his Visit more welcome.—That though he may now seem to frown and look back on you, as he did on the *Syrophænician* Woman; yet if you, like her, cry out so much the more earnestly, *Jesus, thou Son of David, have Mercy on us*; it will be made known unto you again, either in the Temple, by breaking of Bread, or some other Way.

But amongst all the Devices, that *Satan* makes use of to get an Advantage over us, there is none in which he is more Successful, or by which he grieves the Children of God worse, than that

Fourth Device I am going to mention, viz. His troubling you with blasphemous, prophane, impious, unbelieving Thoughts; and sometimes to such a Degree, that they are as tormenting as the Wreck.

Some indeed are apt to impute all such evil Thoughts to a Disorder of Body.—But those, who know any thing of the Spiritual Life, can inform you with greater Certainty, that, for the generality, they proceed from that wicked
one

88 SATAN'S DEVICES.

one, *the Devil*; who, no doubt, has Power given him from above, as well now as formerly, to disorder the Body, as he did *Job's*; that he may, with the more Secrecy and Success work upon, ruffle, and torment the Soul.

You that have felt the fiery Darts, can subscribe to the Truth of this, and by fatal Experience can tell, how often he has bid you, *Curse God and die*, and darted into your Thoughts a thousand blasphemous Suggestions, even in your most secret and solemn Retirements; the bare looking back on which makes your very Hearts, to tremble.

I appeal to your own Consciences; have not some of you, when you have been lifting up Holy Hands in Prayer, been pestered with such a Croud of the most horrid Insinuations, that you have been often tempted to rise off from your Knees, and been made believe your Prayers were an Abomination to the Lord? Nay, when with the rest of our Christian Brethren, you have crouded round the Holy Table, and taken the sacred Symbols of *Christ's* most Blessed Body and Blood into your Hands, instead of remembring the Death of your Saviour, have you not been employed in driving out evil Thoughts, as *Abraham* was in driving away the Birds, that came to devour his Sacrifice; and thereby been terrified, least you have eat and drank your own Damnation?

But marvel not, as though some strange Thing happened unto you; for this has been the common Lot of all God's Children.—We read even in *Job's* Time, *That when the Sons of God came to appear before their Maker*, i. e.

at

SATAN'S DEVICES. 89

at publick Worship, *Satan also came amongst them, to disturb their Devotions.*

And think not that God is angry with you for these distracting, though ever so blasphemous, Thoughts: No, he knows it is not you, but *Satan* working in you; and therefore, notwithstanding he may be displeased with, and certainly will punish him; yet he will both pity and reward you. And though it be difficult to make Persons in your Circumstances to believe so; yet, I doubt not, but you are more acceptable to God, when performing your holy Duties in the midst of such involuntary Distractions, than when you are wrapped up by sensible Devotion, as it were, into the third Heavens.—For you are then suffering, as well as doing the Will of God at the same Time; and, like *Nehemiah's* Servants at the Building of the Temple, are holding a Trowel in the one Hand, and a Sword in the other——

But be not you driven from the use of any Ordinance whatever, on account of those abominable Suggestions; for then you let *Satan* get his desired Advantage over you; it being his chief Design, by these Thoughts, to make you fall out with the Means of Grace; and to tempt you to believe, you do not please God, for no other Reason, than because you do not please yourselves—Rather persevere in that Use of the holy Communion especially, and all other Means whatever; and when these Temptations have wrought that Resignation in you, for which they were permitted, God will visit you with fresh Tokens of his Love, as he met *Abraham*, when he returned from the Slaughter of the five Kings; and will send an Angel from
Heaven,

90 SATAN'S DEVICES.

Heaven, as he did to his Son, on Purpose to strengthen you.

Hitherto we have only observed such Devices as *Satan* makes use of immediately by himself; but there is a

Fifth I shall mention, that is not the least, *viz.* Tempting us by our carnal Friends and Relations.

This is one of the most common, as well as most artful Devices he makes use of to draw young Converts from God; for when he cannot prevail over them by himself, he will try what he can do by the Influence and Mediation of others.

Thus he tempted *Eve*, that she might tempt *Adam*.—Thus he stirred up *Job's* Wife, to bid him *Curse God and die*.—And thus he made use of *Peter's* Tongue, to persuade our Blessed Lord *To spare himself*, and thereby decline those Sufferings, by which alone we could be preserved from suffering the Vengeance of Eternal Fire. And thus, in these last Days, he often stirs up our most powerful Friends and dearest Intimates, to dissuade us from going in that narrow Way, which alone leadeth unto Life eternal.

But our Blessed Lord has furnished us with a sufficient Answer to all such Suggestions—*Get you behind me, my Adversaries*; for otherwise they will be an Offence unto you; and the only Reason why they give such Advice is, because they favour not the Things that be of God, but the Things that be of Men.

Whoever

Whoever therefore among you are resolved to serve the Lord, prepare your Souls for many such Temptations as these; for it is necessary that such Offences should come, to try your Sincerity, to teach us to cease from Man, and to see if we will forsake all to follow *Christ*.

Indeed our Modernisers of Christianity would persuade us, that the Gospel was calculated only for about two hundred Years; and that now there is no need of hating Father and Mother, or being persecuted for the Sake of *Christ* and his Gospel.

But such Persons err, not knowing the Scriptures, and the Power of Godliness in their Hearts; for whosoever receives the Love of God in the Truth of it, will find, that *Christ* came to send not Peace, but a Sword upon Earth, as much now as ever.—That the Father-in-law shall be against the Daughter-in-law, in these latter, as well as in the primitive Times; and that if we will live godly in *Christ Jesus*, we must, as then, so now, from carnal Friends and Relations, suffer Persecution.

But the Devil has another Device, as dangerous as any of the former,——*i. e.* By not tempting us at all, or rather by withdrawing himself for a while, in order to come upon us at an Hour, when we think not of it.

Thus it is said, that he left *Jesus Christ* only for a Season; and our Blessed Lord has bid us to watch and pray always, that we enter not into Temptation; thereby implying,

ing, that *Satan*, whether we think of it or not, is always seeking how he may devour us.

If we would therefore behave like good Soldiers of *Jesus Christ*, we must be always upon our guard, and never pretend to lay down our Spiritual Weapons of Prayer and Watching, till our Warfare is accomplished by Death; for if we do, our spiritual *Amaleck* will quickly prevail against us. What if he has left us? It is only for a Season; yet, a little while and, like a roaring Lion, with double Fury, he will break out upon us again.——So great a Coward as the Devil is, he seldom leaves us at the first Onset.——As he followed our Blessed Lord with one Temptation after another, so will he treat his Servants.——And the Reason why he does not renew his Attacks, is sometimes, because God knows we are yet weak and unable to bear them,——sometimes, because our grand Adversary thinks to beset us at a more convenient Season.

Watch carefully therefore over thy Heart, O Christian, and whenever thou perceivest thyself to be falling into a spiritual Slumber, say to it, as *Christ* to his Disciples, *Arise my Soul, why sleepest thou?* Awake, awake; put on Strength, watch and pray, or otherwise the *Philistines* will be upon thee, and lead thee whether thou wouldst not. Alas! Is this Life a Time to lay down and slumber in? Arise, and call upon thy God; thy spiritual Enemy is not dead, but lurketh in some secret Place, seeking a convenient Opportunity how he may betray thee. If thou ceaseest to strive with him, thou ceaseest to be a Friend of God; thou

thou ceaseſt to go in the narrow Way, which leadeth unto Life.

Thus have I endeavoured to point out to you ſome of thoſe Devices, that *Satan* generally makes uſe of, *to get an Advantage over us*; many others there are, no doubt, which he often makes uſe of.

But theſe on account of my Youth and Want of Experience, I cannot yet appriſe you of; they, who have been liſted for Years in their Maſter's Service, and fought under his Banner againſt our ſpiritual *Analeck*, are able to diſcover more of his Artifices; and being tempted in all Things, like unto their Brethren, can in all things adviſe and ſuccour thoſe that are tempted.

In the mean while, let me exhort my young Fellow-Soldiers, who, like myſelf, are but juſt entring the Field, and for whoſe Sake this was written, not to be diſcouraged at the fiery Trial wherewith they muſt be tried, if they would be found faithful Servants of *Jeſus Chriſt*. You ſee, my dearly beloved Brethren, by what has been delivered, that our Way through the Wilderneſs of this World to the Heavenly *Canaan* is beſet with Thorns, and that there are the Sons of *Anack* to be grappled with, ere you can poſſeſs the promiſed Land. But let not theſe, like ſo many falſe Spies, diſcourage you from *going up to fight the Lord's Battles*, but ſay with *Caleb* and *Joſhua*, *Nay, but we will go up, for we are able to conquer them*. *Jeſus Chriſt*, that Captain of our Salvation, has in our ſtead, and as our Representative, baffled the

the grand Enemy of Mankind, and we have nothing to do, but manfully to fight under his Banner, and to go on from conquering to conquer. Our Glory does not consist in being exempted from, but in enduring Temptations. *Blessed is the Man*, says the Apostle, *that endureth Temptation*; and again, *Brethren, count it all Joy, when you fall into divers Temptations*: And in that perfect Form our blessed Lord has prescribed us, we are taught to pray, not so much to be delivered from all Temptation, as from the Evil of it. No, whilst we are on this Side Eternity, it must needs be that Temptations come; and, no doubt, *Satan* has desired to have all of us, to sift us as *Wheat*. But wherefore should we fear? For he that is for us, is by far more powerful, than all that are against us. *Jesus Christ, our great High Priest, is exalted to the right Hand of God, and there sitteth to make Intercession for us, that our Faith fail not.*

Since then *Christ* is praying, whom should we fear? And since he has promised to make us more than Conquerors, of whom should we be afraid? No, though an Host of Devils are set in Array against us, let us not be afraid; and though there should rise up the hottest Persecution against us, yet let us put our Trust in God. — What though *Satan*, and the Rest of his apostate Spirits, are powerful, when compared with us; yet, if put in Competition with the Almighty, they are as weak as the meanest Worms. God has them all reserved in Chains of Darkness unto the Judgment of the great Day. — So far as he permits them, they

they shall go, but no farther ; and where he pleases, there shall their proud malicious Designs be stayed. We read in the Gospel, that *though a Legion of them possessed one Man, yet they could not destroy him* ; nor could they so much as enter into a Swine, without first having Leave given them from above. It is true, we often find they foil us, when we are assaulted by them ; but let us be strong, and very courageous : for, though they bruise our Heels, we shall at length bruise their Heads.— Yet a little while, and he that shall come, will come ; and then we shall see all our spiritual Enemies put under our Feet.—What if they do come out against us, like so many great *Goliath's* ; yet, if we can go forth, as the stripping *David*, in the Name and Strength of the Lord of Hosts, we may say, *Oh Satan, where is thy Power ? Oh fallen Spirits, where is your Victory ?*

Once more therefore, and to conclude, let us be strong, and very courageous, and let us put on the whole Armour of God, that we may be able to stand against the fiery Darts of the wicked one. Let us renounce ourselves, and the World, and then we shall take away the Armour in which he trusteth, and he will find nothing in us for his Temptations to work upon. We shall then prevent his malicious Designs, and being willing to suffer ourselves, shall need less Sufferings to be sent us from above. *Let us have our Loins girt about with Truth ; and for an Helmet, the Hope of Salvation ;* praying always with all Manner of Supplication. Above all things, *Let us take the Sword of the Spirit,*

96 SATAN'S DEVICES.

rit, which is the Word of God, and *the Shield of Faith*, looking always to *Jesus*, the Author and Finisher of our Faith, who for the Joy that was set before him, endureth the Pain, despising the Shame, and is now set down at the Right Hand of God.

To which happy Place may God of his infinite Mercy translate us all, through our Lord Jesus Christ.

To whom with the Father, and the Holy Ghost, Three Persons and One Eternal God, be all Honour, and Glory, now and for evermore. Amen.

SERMON

S E R M O N VII.

The Knowledge of J E S U S
CHRIST, the best Knowledge.

I C O R. ii. 2.

*I determined not to know any Thing among
you, save Jesus Christ, and him cruci-
fied.*

TH E Persons to whom these Words
were written, were the Members of
the Church of *Corinth*; who, as ap-
pears by the foregoing Chapter, were not only
divided into different Sects, by one saying, *I
am of Paul*, and another, *I am of Apollos*;
but also had many amongst them, who were
so full of the Wisdom of this World, and so
wise in their own Eyes, that they set at nought
the Simplicity of the Gospel, and accounted
the Apostle's Preaching Foolishness.

F

Never

Never had the Apostle more Need of the Wisdom of the Serpent, mingled with the Innocency of the Dove, than now. What is the Sum of all his Wisdom, he tells them, in the Words of the Text, *I determined not to know any Thing amongst you, save Jesus Christ, and him crucified.*

A Resolution this, worthy the great St. Paul, and no less worthy, no less necessary for every Minister, and every Disciple of Christ, to make always, even unto the End of the World.

In the following Discourse, I shall

First explain what is meant by *not knowing any Thing, save Jesus Christ, and him crucified.*

Secondly, Give some Reasons why every Christian should determine not to know any Thing else. And

Thirdly, Conclude with a general Exhortation to put this Determination into Practice.

And *First*, I am to explain what is meant by *not knowing any Thing, save Jesus Christ, and him crucified.*

By *Jesus Christ*, we are to understand *The Eternal Son of God*. He is called *Jesus*, i. e. A Saviour, because he was to save us from the Guilt and Power of our Sins; and, like *Jeshua*, by whom he was remarkably typified, to lead God's Spiritual *Israel* through the Wilderness of this World, to the heavenly *Canaan*, the promised Inheritance of the Children of God.

He

He is called *Christ*, which signifies *Anointed*, because he was anointed by the Holy Ghost at his Baptism, to be a Prophet to instruct, a Priest to make an Atonement for, and a King to govern and protect his Church.—And he was crucified, or hung (O stupendous Love!) till he was dead upon the Cross, that he might become a Curse for us: For it is written, *Cursed is every Man that hangeth upon a Tree.*

The Foundation or first Cause of his Suffering, was our Fall in *Adam*, in whom, as the living Oracles of God declare, *We all died, i. e.* His Sin was imputed to us all. It pleased God, after he had spoken the World into Being, to create Man after his own Divine Image, to breathe into him the Breath of Life, and to place him as our Representative in the Garden of *Eden*.

But he being left to his own free Will, eat of the forbidden Fruit, notwithstanding God had told him, *the Day in which he eat thereof, he should surely die*; and thereby he, with his whole Posterity, in whose Name he acted, became liable to the Wrath of God, and sunk into a spiritual Death.

But behold the Goodness, as well as the Severity of God! For no sooner had Man been convicted as a Sinner, but lo! a Saviour is revealed to him, under the Character of the Seed of the Woman, the Merits of whose Sacrifice was then immediately to take Place, and who should, in the Fulness of Time, by suffering Death, satisfy for the Guilt we had contracted; and by becoming a Principle of new Life in us, should bruise the Serpent's Head, destroy the Power of the Devil within us, and thereby

restore us to a better State than that in which we were at first created.

This is the plain Scriptural Account of that Mystery of Godliness God manifested in the Flesh ; and to this our own Hearts, unless blinded by the God of this World, cannot but yield an immediate Assent.

For, let us but search our own Hearts, and ask ourselves if we could create our own Children, whether or not we would not create them with a less Mixture of Good and Evil than we find in ourselves ? Supposing God then only to have our Goodness, he could not, at first, make us so sinful, so polluted as we are. But supposing him to be as he is, infinitely good, or Goodness itself, then it is absolutely impossible that he should create any thing but what is like himself, perfect, entire, lacking nothing.—Man then could not come out of the Hands of his Maker so miserably blind and naked, with such a Mixture of the Beast and Devil, as he finds now in himself, but must have fallen from what he was ; and as it does not suit with the Goodness and Justice of God, to punish the whole Race of Mankind with these Disorders merely for nothing ; and since Men bring these Disorders into the World with them ; it follows, that as they could not sin themselves, being yet unborn, some other Man's Sin must have been imputed to them ; from whence, as from a Fountain, all these Evils flow.

I know this Doctrine of our original Sin, or Fall in *Adam*, is esteemed Foolishness by the wise Disputer of this World, who will reply, *How does it suit with the Goodness of God to impute one Man's Sin to an innocent Posterity ?*

But

But has it not been proved to a Demonstration, that it is so? And therefore, supposing we cannot reconcile it to our shallow Comprehensions, that is no Argument at all: For if it appears that God has done a Thing, we may be sure it is right, whether we can see the Reasons for it or not.

But this is entirely cleared up by what was said before, that no sooner was the Sin imputed, but a Mediator was revealed; so that as in *Adam* all died, even so in *Christ* all might be made alive.

That *Christ* then, this God incarnate, who was conceived by the Holy Ghost, that he might be freed from the Guilt of our original Sin; who was born of the Virgin *Mary*, that he might be the Seed of the Woman only; who suffered under *Pontius Pilate*, a *Gentile* Governor, to fulfil those Prophecies, which signified what Death he should die—This same *Jesus*, who was crucified in Weakness, but raised in Power, is that Divine Person, that *Immanuel*, that *God with us*, whom we preach, in whom you believe, and whom alone the Apostle, in the Text, was determined to know.

By which Word *Know*, we are not to understand a bare historical Knowledge (for to know that *Christ* was crucified by his Enemies at *Jerusalem* in this Manner only, will do us no more Service than to know that *Cæsar* was inhumanly butchered by his Friends at *Rome*) but the Word *Know*, means to know, so as to approve of him, as when *Christ* says, *Verily, I know you not*; i. e. *I know you not, so as to approve of you*—It signifies to know him, so as to embrace him in all his Offices;—to take him to be our Prophet, Priest,

and King ; so as to give up ourselves wholly to be instructed, saved, and governed by him—It implies an experimental Knowledge of his Crucifixion, so as to *feel* the Power of it, and be crucified unto the World, as the Apostle explains himself in the Epistle to the *Philippians*, where he says, *He counts all Things but Dung and Dross that he might know him, and the Power of his Resurrection.*

This Knowledge the Apostle was so swallowed up in, that he was determined not to know any Thing else ; that is, He was resolved to make that his only Study,—the governing Principle of his Life, the Point and End in which all his Thoughts, Words, and Actions, should center.

Secondly, I pass on to give some Reasons why every Christian should, with the Apostle, determine *not to know any Thing, save Jesus Christ, and him crucified.*

And, *First*, Without this, our Persons will not be accepted in the Sight of God. This, and consequently this only, is Life Eternal, says our Blessed Lord himself, *to know thee, the only true God, and Jesus Christ, whom thou hast sent.* As also St. Peter says, *There is now no other Name given under Heaven whereby we can be saved, but that of Jesus Christ.*

Some indeed, may please themselves in knowing the World, others boast themselves in the Knowledge of a Multitude of Languages ; but could we speak with the Tongue of Men and Angels, or did we know the Number of the Stars, and could call them all by their Names, yet,
without

without this experimental Knowledge of *Jesus Christ*, and him crucified, it would profit us nothing.

The former, indeed, may procure us a little Honour, which cometh of Man ; but the latter only can render us acceptable in the Sight of God: For, if we are ignorant of *Christ*, God will be to us a consuming Fire.

Christ is the Way, the Truth, and the Life; no one cometh to the Father but through him—He is the Lamb slain from the Foundation of the World, and none ever were, or ever will be received up into Glory, but by an experimental Application of his Merits to their Hearts.

We might as well think to rebuild the Tower of *Babel*, or reach Heaven with our Hands, as to imagine to enter therein by any other Door than that of *the Knowledge of Jesus Christ*.

Other Knowledge may make you wise in your own Eyes, and puff you up; but this alone edifieth, and maketh wise unto Salvation.

As the meanest Christian, if he knows but this, though he know nothing else, will be accepted; so the greatest Master in *Israel*, the most Letter-learned Teacher, without this, will be rejected. His Philosophy is mere Nonsense, his Wisdom mere Foolishness in the Sight of God.

The Author of the Words now before us, was a remarkable Instance of this; never, perhaps, was a greater Scholar, in all what the World calls fine Learning, than he: For he was bred up up at the Feet of *Gamaliel*, and profited in the Knowledge of Books, as well as in the *Jewish* Religion, above many of his Equals, as appears by the Language, Rhetorick, and Spirit of his Writings; and yet, when he came to know what

it was to be a Christian, *He accounted all Things but Loss, so he might win Christ.* And, though he was now at *Corinth*, that Seat of polite Learning, yet he was absolutely determined not to know any Thing, to make nothing his Study, but what taught him to know *Jesus Christ, and him crucified.*

Hence then, appears the Folly of those who spend their whole Lives in heaping up other Knowledge; and instead of searching the Scriptures, which testify of *Jesus Christ*, and are alone able to make them wise unto Salvation, disquiet themselves in a Pursuit after the Knowledge of such Things, as when known, concern them no more, than to know that a Bird dropped a Feather upon one of the *Pyrenean Mountains.*

Hence it is, that so many, who profess themselves wise, because they can dispute of the Causes and Effects, the moral Fitness and Unfitness of Things, appear mere Fools in the Things of God; so that when you come to converse with them about the great Work of Redemption wrought out for us by *Jesus Christ*, of his being a Propitiation for our Sins, and a Principle of new Life to our Souls, they are quite ignorant of the whole Matter, and prove, to a Demonstration, that, with all their Learning, they know nothing yet as they ought to know.

But, good God! how must it surprise a Man, when the Most High is about to take away his Soul, to think that he has passed for a wise Man, and a learned Disputer in this World, and yet is left destitute of that Knowledge which alone can make him appear with Boldness before the Judgment-Seat of *Jesus Christ*? How must it grieve him,

him, in a future State, to see others, whom he despised as unlearned and illiterate Men, because they experimentally *knew Christ, and him crucified*, exalted to the Right Hand of God, and himself, with all his fine Accomplishments, because he knew every Thing, perhaps, but *Christ*, thrust down into Hell?

Well might the Apostle, in a holy Triumph cry out, *Where is the Wise? Where is the Scribe? Where is the Disputer of this World?* For, God will then make foolish the Wisdom of this World, and bring to nought the Wisdom of those who were so knowing in their own Eyes.

I made this Digression from the main Point before us, not to condemn or deny human Literature, but to shew, that it ought to be used only in Subordination to divine; and that a Christian, if the holy Spirit guided the Pen of the Apostle when he wrote this Epistle, ought to study no Books, but such as lead him into a farther *Knowledge of Jesus Christ, and him crucified*.

And there is the more Reason for this, because of the great Mischief the contrary Practice has done to the Church of God: For, what was it but this Learning, or rather this Ignorance, that kept so many of the *Scribes* and *Pharisees* from a saving Knowledge of *Jesus Christ*? And what is it, but this human Wisdom, this Science, falsely so called, that blinds the Understanding, and corrupts the Hearts of so many modern Unbelievers, and makes them unwilling to submit to the Righteousness which is of God by Faith in *Christ Jesus*?

But, *Secondly*, Without this Knowledge our Performances, as well as Persons, will not be acceptable in the Sight of God.

Through Faith, says the Apostle, that is, Through a lively Faith in a Mediator hereafter to come, Abel *offer'd a more acceptable Sacrifice than Cain*. And it is through a like Faith, or an experimental Knowledge of the same divine Mediator, that our Sacrifices of Prayer, Praise, and Thanksgivings, come up as Incense before the Throne of Grace.

Two Persons may go up to the Temple to pray; but he only will return home justified, who, in the Language of our Collects, sincerely offers up his Prayers through *Jesus Christ* our Lord.

For it is this great Atonement, this all-sufficient Sacrifice, which alone can give us Boldness to approach with our Prayers to the Holy of Holies; and he that presumes to go without this, acts *Korah's* Crime over again--offers God strange Fire, and, consequently, will be rejected by him.

Farther, as our Devotions to God will not, so neither, without this Knowledge of *Jesus Christ*, will our Acts of Charity to Men be accepted by him.

For did we give all our Goods to feed the Poor, and yet were destitute of this Knowledge, it would profit us nothing.

This our Blessed Lord himself intimates in the 25th of St. *Matthew*, where he tells those that had been rich in good Works, *That in as much as they did it unto one of the least of his Brethren, they did it unto him*. From whence we may plainly infer, that it is seeing *Christ* in his Members, and doing good to them out of an experimental Knowledge of his Love to us, that alone will.

will render our Alms-Deeds rewardable at the last Day.

Lastly, As neither our Acts of Piety nor Charity, so neither will our civil nor moral Actions be acceptable to God without this experimental Knowledge of *Jesus Christ*.

Our modern Pretenders to Reason, indeed, set up another Principle to act from ; they talk, I know not what, " Of doing moral and civil " Duties of Life, from the moral Fitness and " Unfitness of Things." But such Men are blind, however they may pretend to see ; and going thus about to establish their own Righteousness, are utterly ignorant of the Righteousness which is of God by Faith in *Christ Jesus*.

For though we grant, that Morality is a substantial Part of Christianity, and that *Christ* came not to destroy, *i. e.* not to take off the Force of the moral Law, as a Rule of Action, but to explain, and so fulfil it ; yet we affirm, that our moral and civil Actions are now no farther acceptable in the Sight of God the Father, than as they proceed from a Principle of a new Nature, and an experimental Knowledge of, or vital Faith in his dear Son.

For the Death of *Jesus Christ* has turned our whole Lives into one continued Sacrifice ; and whether we eat or drink, whether we pray to God, or do any Thing to Man, it must all be done out of a Love for, and Knowledge of him who died and rose again, to render all, even our most ordinary Deeds, acceptable in the Sight of God.

But, *Secondly*, Without this Knowledge our Performances, as well as Persons, will not be acceptable in the Sight of God.

Through Faith, says the Apostle, that is, Through a lively Faith in a Mediator hereafter to come, Abel *offer'd a more acceptable Sacrifice than Cain*. And it is through a like Faith, or an experimental Knowledge of the same divine Mediator, that our Sacrifices of Prayer, Praise, and Thanksgivings, come up as Incense before the Throne of Grace.

Two Persons may go up to the Temple to pray; but he only will return home justified, who, in the Language of our Collects, sincerely offers up his Prayers through *Jesus Christ* our Lord.

For it is this great Atonement, this all-sufficient Sacrifice, which alone can give us Boldness to approach with our Prayers to the Holy of Holies; and he that presumes to go without this, acts *Korah's* Crime over again--offers God strange Fire, and, consequently, will be rejected by him.

Farther, as our Devotions to God will not, so neither, without this Knowledge of *Jesus Christ*, will our Acts of Charity to Men be accepted by him.

For did we give all our Goods to feed the Poor, and yet were destitute of this Knowledge, it would profit us nothing.

This our Blessed Lord himself intimates in the 25th of *St. Matthew*, where he tells those that had been rich in good Works, *That in as much as they did it unto one of the least of his Brethren, they did it unto him*. From whence we may plainly infer, that it is seeing *Christ* in his Members, and doing good to them out of an experimental Knowledge of his Love to us, that alone will.

will render our Alms-Deeds rewardable at the last Day.

Lastly, As neither our Acts of Piety nor Charity, so neither will our civil nor moral Actions be acceptable to God without this experimental Knowledge of *Jesus Christ*.

Our modern Pretenders to Reason, indeed, set up another Principle to act from ; they talk, I know not what, " Of doing moral and civil Duties of Life, from the moral Fitness and Unfitness of Things." But such Men are blind, however they may pretend to see ; and going thus about to establish their own Righteousness, are utterly ignorant of the Righteousness which is of God by Faith in *Christ Jesus*.

For though we grant, that Morality is a substantial Part of Christianity, and that *Christ* came not to destroy, *i. e.* not to take off the Force of the moral Law, as a Rule of Action, but to explain, and so fulfil it ; yet we affirm, that our moral and civil Actions are now no farther acceptable in the Sight of God the Father, than as they proceed from a Principle of a new Nature, and an experimental Knowledge of, or vital Faith in his dear Son.

For the Death of *Jesus Christ* has turned our whole Lives into one continued Sacrifice ; and whether we eat or drink, whether we pray to God, or do any Thing to Man, it must all be done out of a Love for, and Knowledge of him who died and rose again, to render all, even our most ordinary Deeds, acceptable in the Sight of God.

If we live by this Principle, if *Christ* be the *Alpha* and *Omega* of all our Actions, then our most indifferent ones are acceptable Sacrifices; but if this Principle be wanting, our most pompous Services avail nothing. We are but spiritual Idolaters — we sacrifice to our own Net — we make an Idol of ourselves, by making ourselves, and not *Christ*, the End of our Actions; and therefore such Actions are so far from being accepted by God, that, according to the Language of one of the Articles of our Church, *We doubt not but they have the Nature of Sin, because they spring not from an experimental Faith in, and Knowledge of Jesus Christ.*

Were we not fallen Creatures, we might then act, perhaps, from other Principles; but since we are fallen out of *God* in *Adam*, and are restored again only by the Death of *Jesus Christ*, the Face of Things is entirely changed, and all we think, speak, or do, is only accepted in, and through him.

Justly, therefore, may I, in the

Third and last Place, exhort you, to put the Apostle's Resolution in Practice, and beseech you with him to determine, *Not to know any Thing, save Jesus Christ, and him crucified.*

I say, *determine*; for unless you sit down first, and count the Cost, and from a well-grounded Conviction of the Excellency of this above all other Knowledge whatsoever, resolve to make this your chief Study, your only End, your one Thing needful, every frivolous Temptation will draw you aside from the Pursuit after it.

Your

Your Friends and carnal Acquaintance, and, above all, your grand Adversary the Devil, will be persuading you to determine not to know any Thing, but how to lay up Goods for many Years,—to get a Knowledge and Taste of the Poms and Vanities of this wicked World ;— But do you determine not to follow, or be led by them—and the more they persuade you to know other Things, the more do you *determine not to know any Thing, save Jesus Christ, and him crucified*—For, *this Knowledge never faileth ; But whether they be Riches, they shall fail—Whether they be Poms, they shall cease—Whether they be Vanities, they shall fade away—But the Knowledge of Jesus Christ, and him crucified, abideth for ever.*

Whatever, therefore, you are ignorant of, be not ignorant of this---if you *know Christ, and him crucified*, you know enough to make you happy, supposing you know nothing else ; and, without this, all your other Knowledge cannot keep you from being everlastingly miserable.

Value not then the Contempt of Friends, which you must necessarily meet with upon your open Profession to act according to this Determination. For your Master, whose you are, was despised before you ; and all that will know nothing else but *Jesus Christ, and him crucified*, must, in some Degree or other, suffer Persecution.

It is necessary that Offences should come, to try what is in our Hearts, and whether we will be faithful Soldiers of *Jesus Christ*, or not.

Dare we then to confess our Blessed Master before Men, and to shine as Lights in the World amidst a crooked and perverse Generation ? Let

110 *The Knowledge of Jesus Christ, &c.*

us not to be content with following him afar off; for then we shall, as *Peter* did, soon deny him; but let us be altogether Christians, and let our Speech, and all our Actions, betray to the World whose Disciples we are, and that we have indeed determined *not to know any Thing, save Jesus Christ, and him crucified*. O then! well will it be with us, and happy, unspeakably happy shall we be, even here,---and what is infinitely better, when others that despised us, shall be calling for the Mountains to fall on them, and the Hills to cover them, we shall be exalted to sit down on the Right Hand of God, and shine as the Sun in the Firmament in the Kingdom of our most adorable Redeemer, for ever and ever.

Which God of his infinite Mercy grant, &c.

SERMON

SERMON VIII.

The heinous SIN of DRUNKENNESS.

EPHESIANS V. 18.

*Be not drunk with Wine, wherein is Excess ;
but be filled with the Spirit.*

THE Persons to whom these Words were written, were the People of *Ephesus* ; who being, as we are told in the *Acts*, Worshippers of the great Goddess *Diana*, in all Probability worshipped the God *Bacchus* also ; at the Celebration of whose Festivals, it was always customary, nay, Part of their Religion, to get drunk ; as though there was no other Way to please their God, but by turning themselves into Brutes.

The Apostle therefore, in this Chapter, amongst many other precepts more especially applicable to them, lays down that in the Text ;
and

112 *The heinous Sin of Drunkenness.*

and exhorts them, as they had now, by the free Grace of God, been turned from heathenish Darkneſs to the Light of the Goſpel, to walk as Children of Light, and no longer make it Part of their Religion or Practice to be drunk with Wine, wherein is Exceſs; but, on the contrary, ſtrive to be filled with the Spirit of that Saviour, after whoſe Name they were now called, and whoſe Religion taught them to abſtain from ſuch a filthy Sin, and to live ſoberly as they ought to live.

By the World being now Chriſtian, and the Doctrines of the Goſpel every where received, one would imagine, there ſhould be no Reason for repeating the Precepts now before us. But alas, Chriſtians! I mean Chriſtians falſly ſo called, are ſo led captive by all Sin in General, and by this of Drunkenneſs in particular, that was St. *Paul* to riſe again from the dead, he might be tempted to think moſt of us were turned back to the Worſhip of dumb Idols; that we had ſet up Temples in Honour of *Bacchus*, and made it Part of our Religion, as the *Ephesians* did of theirs, *to be drunk with Wine, wherein is Exceſs.*

Our civil Magiſtrates have not been wanting to uſe the Power given them from above for the Punishment and Reſtraint of ſuch evil Doings; and I wiſh it could be ſaid this Plague of Drinking, by what they have done, had been ſtayed amongſt us. But alas! though their Labour, we truſt, has not been altogether in vain in the Lord, yet thouſands, and I could almoſt ſay, ten thouſands fall daily at our Right Hand, by this Sin of Drunkenneſs, in our Streets; nay, Men ſeem to have made a Covenant with Hell, and though
the

The heinous Sin of Drunkenness. 113

the Power of the civil Magistrate is exerted against them ; nay, and though they cannot but daily see the Companions of their Riot hourly by this, brought to the Grave, yet they *will rise up early to follow strong Drink, and cry, To Morrow shall be as to Day, and so much the more abundantly ; when we awake, we will seek it yet again.*

It is high Time therefore, for thy Ministers to lift up their Voices like a Trumpet, and since human Threats cannot prevail, to set before them the Terrors of the Lord, and try if these will not persuade them to cease from the Evil of their Doings.

But alas ! how shall I address myself to them ? I fear Excess of Drinking has made them such mere *Nabals*, that there is no speaking to them. And many of God's Servants have toiled all their Lifetimes in dissuading them from this Sin of Drunkenness, yet they will not forbear. However, at his Command, I will speak also, though they be a rebellious House. Magnify thy Strength, O Lord, in my Weakness, and grant that I may speak with such Demonstration of the Spirit, and with Power, that from henceforward they may cease to act so unwisely, and this Sin of Drunkenness may not be their Ruin.

Believe me, ye unhappy Men of *Belial* (for such, alas ! this Sin has made you) it is not without the strong Reasons, as well as utmost Concern for your precious and immortal Souls, that I now conjure you, in the Apostles Words, *Not to be drunk with Wine, or any other Liquor, wherein is Excess.*

For,

114 *The heinous Sin of Drunkenness.*

For, *First*, Drunkenness is a Sin which must be highly displeasing to God ; because it is an Abuse of his good Creatures.

When God first made Man, and had breathed into him the breath of Life, he gave him Dominion over the Works of his Hands, and every Herb bearing Seed, and every Tree, in which was the Fruit of a Tree yielding Seed, to him it was given for Meat ; but when *Adam* had tasted the forbidden Fruit, which was the only Restraint laid upon him, he forfeited this Privilege, and had no Right, since he had disobeyed his Creator, to the Use of any one of the Creatures.

But, blessed be God, this Charter, as well as all other Privileges, is restored to us by the Death of the second *Adam*, our Lord and Master *Jesus Christ*. Of every Beast of the Field, every Fish of the Sea, and whatsoever flieth in the Air, or moveth on the Face of the Earth, that is fit for Food, we may freely eat, *i. e.* without Scruple take, and eat ; but then, with this Limitation, that we use them moderately. For God, by the Death of *Jesus*, has given no Man Licence to be intemperate ; but, on the contrary, has laid us under the strongest Obligations to live soberly, as well as godly, in this present World.

But the Drunkard, despising the Goodness and Bounty of God, in restoring to us what we had so justly forfeited, turns his Grace into Wantonness ; and as though the Creature were not of itself enough subject to Vanity, by being Cursed for our Sake, he abuses it still more, by making it administer to his Lusts ; and turns that Wine which was intended to make glad his Heart, into a deadly Poison.

But

The heinous Sin of Drunkenness. 115

But thinkest thou, O Drunkard, whosoever thou art, thou shalt escape the righteous Judgment of God? No, the Time will shortly come that thou must be no longer Steward, and then the sovereign Lord of all the Earth will reckon with thee for thus wasting his Goods. Alas! wilt thou then wrest Scripture any longer to thy own Damnation? And because *Jesus Christ* turned Water into Wine at the Marriage Feast, to supply the Wants of his indigent Host, say, that it is therefore meet to make merry, and be drunken. No, thou shalt be silent before him; and know, that tho' thou hast encouraged thyself in Drunkenness by such like Arguments, yet for all these Things God will bring thee into Judgment.

But, *Secondly*, What makes Drunkenness more exceeding sinful, is, that a Man, by falling into it, sinneth against his own Body?

When the Apostle would dissuade the *Corinthians* from Fornication, he urges this as an Argument, *Flee Fornication*, says he, *Brethren*; for he that committeth Fornication, sinneth against his own Body. And may not I as justly cry out, Flee Drunkenness, my Brethren, since he that committeth that Crime, sinneth against his own Body? For, from whence come so many Diseases and Distempers in your Bodies; Come they not from hence, even from your Intemperance in drinking? Who hath Pains in the Head? Who hath Rottiness in the Bones? Who hath Redness of Eyes? He that carries long at the Wine, he that rises early to seek new Wine. How many walking Skeletons have you seen, whose Bodies were once exceeding fair to look upon, fat, and well favoured; but, by this Sin of drinking, how

how has their Beauty departed from them, and how have they been permitted to walk to and fro upon the Earth, as though God intended to set them up, as he did *Lot's Wife*, for Monuments of his Justice, that others might learn not to get drunk? Nay I appeal to yourselves. Are not many, for this Cause, even now sickly among you? And have not many of your Companions whom you once saw flourishing, like green Bay Trees, been brought by it, with Sorrow, to their Graves?

We might perhaps, think ourselves hardly dealt with by God, was he to send to us, as he did to the royal Psalmist, to choose one Plague out of three, whereby we should be destroyed. But had the Almighty decreed to cut off Man from the Face of the Earth, and to shorten his Days, he could not well send a more effectual Plague, than to permit Men as they pleased, to overcharge themselves with Drunkenness; for though it be a slow, yet it is a certain Poison. And if the Sword has slain its thousands, Drunkenness has slain its ten thousands.

And will not this alarm you, O ye Transgressors? Will not this persuade you to spare yourselves, and to do your Bodies no Harm? What, have you lost the first Principles of human Nature, the fundamental Law of Self-preservation? You seem to have a great Fondness for your Bodies, why otherwise to gratify their inordinate Appetites, do you drink to Excess? But surely, if you truly loved them, you would not thus destroy them; and was there no other Argument to be urged against Drunkenness, the Consideration that it will destroy those Lives you are so fond of, one would imagine, should be sufficient.

I know

I know, indeed, that it is a common Answer that Drunkards make to those, who, out of Love, would pull them as Firebrands out of the Fire, "We are no Body's Enemy but "our own." But this, instead of being an Excuse for, is but an Aggravation of their Guilt: For (not to mention that the Drunkenness of one Man has cloathed many a Family with Rags, and that it is scarce possible for a Person to be drunk, without tempting his Neighbour also) I say, not to mention these, and many other ill Consequences, which would prove such an Excuse to be entirely false; yet what is dearer to a Man than himself? And if he himself be lost, what would all the whole World avail him? But how wilt thou stand, O Man, before the Judgment-Seat of *Christ*, and make such an Excuse, when thou shalt be arraigned before him as a Self-Murderer? Will it then be sufficient, thinkest thou, to say, *I was no Man's Enemy but my own*? No; God will then tell thee, that thou wast not thy own; that thou wast bought with the Price of his dear Son's Blood, and thou oughtest therefore to have glorified him with thy Spirit, and with thy Body, which were his. And since thou hast, by Intemperance, destroyed thy Body, he will destroy both thy Body and Soul in Hell.

But, *Thirdly*, What renders Drunkenness more inexcuseable, is, that it robs a Man of his Reason.

Reason is the Glory of a Man; the chief Thing whereby God has made us to differ from
the

the Brute Creation. And our modern Unbelievers have exalted it to such a high Degree, as even to set it in Opposition to Revelation, and deny the Lord that bought them. But though in doing this, they greatly err, and whilst they profess themselves wise, become real Fools ; yet we must acknowledge, that Reason is the Candle of the Lord, and whosoever puts it out, shall bear his Punishment, whosoever he be.

But yet, this the Drunkard does. *Nebuchadnezzar's* Curse he makes his Choice, his Reason departeth from him ; and then what is he better than a Brute ?

The very Heathen Kings were so sensible of this, that, in order to deter their young Princes from drinking, they used to make their Slaves get drunk, and be exposed before them. And didst thou but see thine own Picture, O Drunkard, when, after having drowned thy Reason, thou staggerest to and fro, like one of the Fools in *Israel*, and seest thy very Companions making Songs upon thee, surely thou wouldst not return to thy Vomit again, but abhor thyself in Dust and Ashes ?

When *David*, in a holy Extacy, was dancing before the Ark, *Michal*, *Saul's* Daughter, despised him in her Heart ; and when he came home, she said, *How glorious was the King of Israel to Day, who uncovered himself to Day in the Eyes of the Handmaids of his Servants, as one of the vain Fellows shamelessly uncovereth himself.* And may not every one that meets a Drunkard, more justly say, *How glorious does he, that was made a little lower than the Angels,*

The heinous Sin of Drunkenness. 119

gels, look to Day, when unmindful of his Dignity, he has, by drinking, robbed himself of his Reason, and reduced himself to a Level with the Beasts that perish.

But what if God, in the midst of one of these drunken Fits, should arrest thee by Death, and say unto thee, *Thou Fool, this Moment shall thy Soul be required of thee.* Oh! How wouldst thou appear in those filthy Garments before that God, in whose Sight the Heavens are not clean. And how knowest thou, O Man, but this may be thy Lot? Hast thou not known many, in thy Life-time, summoned at such an unguarded Hour; and what Assurance hast thou given thee, that thou shalt not be the next? Because God has forbore thee so long, thinkest thou he will forbear always? No, this is rather a Sign that he will come at an Hour thou lookest not for him; and since his Goodness and Long-Suffering has not led thee to Repentance, he will cut thee down, and not permit thee to cumber the Ground any longer. Consider this then, all ye that count it a Pleasure to turn yourselves into Brutes, lest God pluck you away by a sudden Death, and there be none to deliver you.

But, *Fourthly*, There is a farther Aggravation of this Crime, that it is an Inlet to, and Forerunner of many other Sins; for it seldom comes alone.

We may say of Drunkenness, as *Solomon* does of Strife, that it is like the letting out of Water; for we know not what will be the
End

120 *The heinous Sin of Drunkenness.*

End thereof. Its Name is *Legion*: For behold a Troop of Sins cometh after it. And for my own Part, when I see a Drunkard, I can scarce, with the holy Prophet, when he looked in *Hazael's* Face, forbear weeping, to consider how many Vices he may fall into, ere he comes to himself again.

What horrid Incest did righteous *Lot* commit with his own Daughters when they had made him drunk? And, I doubt not, but there are many amongst you, who have committed such Crimes when you have deprived yourselves of your Reason by drinking; that were you to hear of them, your Heart, like *Nabal's*, after he was told how he had abused *David* when he was drunk, would die within you. And had any one told you, when you were sober, that you would have been guilty of such Crimes, you would have cried out, with *Hazael* before mentioned, *Are thy Servants so many Dogs, that they should do thus?*

But no marvel that Drunkards commit such Crimes: For Drunkenness drives the Holy Spirit from them; they become mere Machines for the Devil to work up to what he pleases; he enters into them, as he entred into the Herd of Swine; and no Wonder if they then commit all Uncleanness, and any other Crime, with Greediness. But this leads me to a

Fifth Consideration, which highly aggravates the Sin of Drunkenness, *viz.* That it separates the holy Spirit from us.

It

The heinous Sin of Drunkenness. 121

It is to be hoped, that no one here present need be informed, that before we can be Christians indeed, we must receive the Holy Ghost, must be born again from above, and have the Spirit of God witnessing with our Spirits, that we are the Sons of God. This, this alone is true Christianity; and without the Cohabitation of this Blessed Spirit in our Hearts, our Righteousness does not exceed the Righteousness of the *Scribes and Pharisees*, and we shall in no wise enter into the Kingdom of God.

But now, Drunkards do, in Effect, bid this Blessed Spirit depart from them: For what has he to do with such filthy Swine? No, they have no Lot or Share in the Spirit of the Son of *David*. They have chased him out of their Hearts, by defiling his Temple; I mean their Bodies. And he can no more hold Communion with them, than Light can have Communion with Darkness, or *Christ* have Concord with *Belial*.

The Apostle therefore, in the Words of the Text, exhorts the *Ephesians*, *not to be drunk with Wine, wherein is Excess, but to be filled with the Spirit*; thereby implying, that Drunkenness and the Spirit of God could never dwell in the same Heart. And in another Epistle, he bids them *avoid unprofitable Conversation, as a Thing which grieved the Holy Spirit*; whereby alone they could be sealed to the *Day of Redemption*. And if unprofitable Conversation grieves the Holy Spirit, at what an infinite Distance must Drunkenness drive him from the Hearts of Men?

G

But

But oh that you were wise ! That you would consider what a dreadful Thing it is to have the Spirit of the Living God depart from you : For, assure yourselves, if you live without him, you live without God in the World. You are in the same miserable forlorn Condition as *Saul* was, when an evil Spirit of the Lord came upon him ; and you are only so many Vessels of Wrath fitted for Destruction. But this brings me to the

Sixth and last Reason I shall urge against the Sin of Drunkenness, that it absolutely unfits a Man for the Enjoyment of God in Heaven, and exposes him to his Eternal Wrath.

To see and enjoy God, and to be like the blessed Angels, always beholding the Face of our Heavenly Father, in the Glories of his Kingdom, is such an unspeakable Happiness, that even wicked Men, though they will not live the Life of the Righteous, cannot but wish their future State to be like his.

But think you, O ye Drunkards, that you shall ever be Partakers of this Inheritance with the Saints in Light ? Do you flatter yourselves, that you, who have made them often the Subject of your drunken Songs, shall now be exalted to sing with them the Heavenly Songs of *Sion* ? No, as by Drunkenness you have made your Hearts Cages of unclean Birds, with impure and unclean Spirits must you dwell.

A burning *Tophet*, kindled by God's Wrath, is prepared for your Reception, where you must suffer the Vengeance of an eternal Fire, and in vain cry out for a Drop of Water to cool your Tongues. Indeed you shall drink, but it shall
be

be a Cup of God's Fury : For in the Hand of the Lord there will be a Cup of Fury, it will be full mixed ; and as for the Dregs thereof, all the Drunkards of the Land shall suck them out.

But perhaps you may not believe this Report. These Words may be looked upon by you as idle Tales, and I may seem to you as *Lot* did to his Sons-in-law, when he came to warn them to get up out of *Sodom*, as one that mocketh. But if you believe not me, believe eternal Truth itself, and he has positively declared, that no Drunkard shall ever enter into his Kingdom.

And I call Heaven and Earth to Witness against you this Day, that as surely as the Lord rained Fire and Brimstone, as soon as *Lot* went out of *Sodom*, so surely will God cast you into a Lake of Fire and Brimstone, when he shall come to take Vengeance on them that know not God, and have not obeyed the Gospel of our Lord *Jesus Christ*.

Behold then I have told you before ; remember you this Day were informed what the End of Drunkenness would be. And I summon you, in the Name of that God whom I serve, to meet me at the Judgment-Seat of *Christ*, that you may acquit both my Master and me ; and confess, with your own Mouths, that your Damnation was of yourselves, and that we were freed from the Blood of you all.

But, Lord, has no one believed our Report? Wilt thou suffer so many Words to be spoken in vain, if it be yet in vain? No, methinks I see some pricked to the Heart, and ready to cry out in the Language of *David* to *Abigail*, Bless

sed be the Lord God of Israel, which sent thee this Day to speak unto us. For surely, unless he had sent thee, this Sin of Drunkenness had been our Ruin. But now, since we find whither it will lead us, we are resolved to drink no Liquor to Excess while the World stands, lest we should be tormented in the Flames of Hell.

But alas ! how shall we be delivered from the Power of this Sin ? Can the *Ethiopian* change his Skin, or the Leopard his Spots ? So hard, almost, will it be for us who have been accustomed to be intemperate, to learn to live sober.

But do not despair ; for what is impossible with Man, is possible with God. Of whom then should you seek for Succour, but of him your Lord ? Who, though for this Sin of Drunkenness, he might justly turn away his Face from you ; yet if you pour out your Hearts before him in daily Prayer, and ask Assistance from above, he will endue you with Power from on high, and make you more than Conquerors through *Jesus Christ* that loved you. Had you kept up Communion with him in Prayer, you would not so long, by Drunkenness, have had Communion with Devils. And had you besought him instantly, that you might not be led into Temptation, you would always have been delivered from the Evil of it. But, like the Prodigal, you have desired to be your own Masters ; you have lived without Prayer, depended on your own Strength ; and see, alas ! on what a broken Reed you have leaned. How soon have you made yourselves like the Beasts that have no Understanding ? *But turn ye, turn*

ye from your evil Ways. Come to him, with the repenting Prodigal, saying, *Father we have sinned, we beseech thee, let not this Sin of Drunkenness have any longer Dominion over us.* And lo ! it shall happen to you even as you will.

But think not that God must do all, and you nothing. No ; as we *can* do nothing without him, so he *will* do nothing without us. And if we pray that we may not be led into Temptation, we must take heed not to throw ourselves into it.

A second Means therefore I would recommend to you, in order to get the better of Drunkenness, is to avoid evil Company. For it is the evil Communications of wicked Men, that has drawn so many thousands into this Sin, and so corrupted their good Manners.

But you may say, *If I leave my Companions, I must expect Contempt : For they will certainly despise me for being singular.* And thinkest thou, O Man, ever to enter in at the strait Gate by a true Conversion, without being had in Derision of them that are round about thee ? No ; though thou mayst be despised, and not go to Heaven, yet thou canst not go to Heaven, without being despised : For the Friendship of the World is Enmity with God. And they that are born after the Flesh, will persecute those that are born after the Spirit. Let not, therefore, a servile Fear of being despised by a Man that shall die, hinder thy turning unto the living God. For what is a little Contempt ? It is but a Vapour which vanisheth away, and cometh not again. Better be derided by a few Companions here, than be made ashamed before Men and Angels hereafter. Better be the Song

of a few Drunkards on Earth, than dwell with them where they will be eternally reproaching and cursing each other in Hell. Yet a little while, and they themselves shall praise thy Doings, and shall say, *We, Fools, counted his leaving us to be Folly, and his End to be without Honour: But how is he numbered among the Sons of God, and his Lot among the Saints!*

But I hasten to lay down a *Third Means* for those who would overcome this Sin of Drunkenness,—to enter upon a Life of strict Self-denial and Mortification: For this Kind of Sin goeth not forth but by Prayer and Fasting. It is true, this may seem a difficult Task; but then, we must thank ourselves for it; For had we begun sooner, our Work would have been the easier. And even now, if you will but strive, the Yoke of Mortification will grow lighter and lighter every Day.

And here, by way of Conclusion to this Discourse, I cannot but exhort all Persons, high and low, rich and poor, one with another, to practise a strict Self-denial in eating and drinking. For though the Kingdom of God consists not in Meats and Drinks, yet an abstemious Use of, and a frequent total Abstinence from God's good Creatures, are great Promoters of the spiritual Life. And perhaps there are more destroyed by living in a regular Sensuality, than even by that very Sin I have now been warning you of.—I know, indeed, that many, who are only almost Christians, and who seek, but do not strive to enter into the Kingdom of God, urge a Text of Scripture to justify their Indulgence, saying, *That it is not what entreth into the*
Man

Man defileth the Man. And so we grant, when taken moderately ; but then they should consider, that it is possible, nay, it is proved by daily Experience, that a Person may eat and drink so much as not to hurt his Body, and yet do infinite Prejudice to his Soul. For Self-indulgence lulls the Soul into a spiritual Slumber, as well as direct Intemperance ; and though the latter may expose us to more Contempt among Men, yet the former, if continued in, will as certainly shut us out from the Presence of God. St. Paul knew this full well ; and therefore, tho' he was the spiritual Father of thousands, and was near upon finishing his Course, yet he says, it was his daily Practice to keep his Body under, and bring it into Subjection, no doubt, by a strict Abstinence and Fasting ; not that he might arrive at higher Degrees of Perfection, but least after he had preached to others, he himself should be a Cast-away. But why urge I the Apostle's Example to excite you to a strict Temperance in eating and drinking ? Rather let me exhort you only to put in Practice the latter Part of the Text, *to labour to be filled with the Spirit of God*, and then you will no longer search the Scriptures to find Arguments for Self-indulgence ; but you will deal sincerely with yourselves, and fast as often as the Church enjoyns, if your Healths will permit ; and eat and drink no more at any Time, than what is consistent with the strictest Precepts of the Gospel. Oh do but beg of God, that you may see how you are fallen in Adam, and must be renewed ere you can be happy, by the Spirit of Jesus Christ ! Let us beseech him to enlighten us, to see the Treache-

ry of our corrupt Hearts, and how pure and holy these Bodies ought to be, which are living Temples of the Holy Ghost, and then we shall shew ourselves Men. Abstain from all Appearance of any thing that will quench this holy Spirit, and do any Thing that will invite him into, or cause him to abide in our Hearts. And thus being made Temples of the Holy Ghost, by his dwelling in our Bodies here, though, after Death, Worms may destroy them; yet shall they be raised by the same Spirit at the general Resurrection of the last Day, to be fashioned like unto *Christ's* glorious Body hereafter.

Which God of his infinite Mercy grant, &c.

PRAYERS

P R A Y E R S.

A Prayer for one entrusted with the Education of Children.

O Dearest *Jesu*, who gatherest thy Lambs into thy Bosom, and didst solemnly command thy Servant *Peter*, to feed thy Lambs; grant I may shew that I love thee more than all Things, by doing as thou hast commanded him.

Lord, who am I, or what is in me, that thou should thus put Honour upon me, in making me any way instrumental to the preparing Souls for thee? O Saviour, I have sinned against Heaven, and am no more worthy to be called thy Son, much less to be employed in the Service of thy Children.

But since thou hast been pleased in me to shew forth all thy Mercy, and hast called me by thy good Providence to this blessed Work, grant that I may always remember, that the little Flock committed to my Charge, are

bought with the Price of thy own most precious Blood. And let it therefore be my Meat and Drink, to feed them with the sincere Milk of thy Word, that they may grow thereby.

To this End, I beseech thee of thy free Grace, first to convert my own Soul, and cause me to become like a little Child myself, that from an experimental Knowledge of my own Corruptions, I may have my spiritual Senses exercised, to discern the first Emotions of Evil that may at any Time arise in their Hearts.

Oh give me, I beseech thee, a discerning Spirit, that I may search, and try, and examine the different Tempers of their Sin-sick Souls; and, like a skilful Physician, apply healing or corrosive Medicines, as their respective Maladies shall require.

Gracious *Jesu*, let punishing be always my strange Work; and, if it be possible, grant that they may be all drawn to their Duty, as I would be drawn myself, by the Cords of Love. And when I am obliged to correct them, grant it may not be to shew my Authority, or gratify a corrupt Passion, but purely out of the same Motive from which thou dost correct us, to make them Partakers of thy Holiness.

Oh! keep me, I beseech thee, from being angry without a Cause: Permit me not rashly to be provoked by the Infirmities and Perverseness of their Infant Years; but grant I may shew all long Suffering towards them: And by exercising such frequent Acts of Patience and
For-

Forbearance, grant, I myself may learn the Meekness and Gentleness of *Christ*.

O thou, who taughtest thy Disciples how to pray, pour down, I beseech thee, the Spirit of Grace and Supplication into their Hearts, that at all Times, and in all Places they may both desire and know how to call upon thee by diligent Prayer.

Father, into thy Hands I commend my own and their Spirits : Look down from Heaven, the Habitation of thy Holiness, and bless them from thy holy Hill.

Keep them, oh keep them unspotted from the World : grant they may fly youthful Lusts, and remember thee, their Creator, in the Days of their Youth. Train them, I beseech thee, in the Way wherein they should go ; and when they are old, let them not depart from it.

O thou, who didst sanctify *Jeremiah* from the Womb, and calledst young *Samuel* betimes, to wear a linen Ephod before thee, Sanctify their whole Spirits, Souls and Bodies, and preserve them blameless, till the second Coming of our Lord *Jesus Christ*.

O thou, who didst endue *Solomon* with Grace, to chuse Wisdom before Riches and Honour ; incline their Hearts to make the same Choice of thee, their only Good ; and may they always renounce and triumph over the Lust of the Flesh, the Lust of the Eye, and the Pride of Life.

Finally, do thou, O blessed *Jesu*, who at twelve Years old wast found in the Temple, sitting among the Doctors, both hearing and asking them Questions, grant, that these Children may

love to tread the Courts of thy House, and have their Ears opened betimes, to receive the Discipline of Wisdom, that so, if it by thy good Pleasure, to prolong the Time of their Pilgrimage here on Earth, they may shine as Lights in the World; or, if thou see'st it best, to bring down their Strength in their Journey, and to shorten their Days, they may be early fitted by Purity of Heart, to sing Eternal *Hallelujah's* to thee, the Father, and the Holy Ghost, in the Kingdom of Heaven for ever.

Grant this, O Father, for thy Dear Son's Sake, CHRIST JESUS, our Lord. Amen, Amen.

A PRAYER for a Servant.

O Thou high and lofty One, who in habiteſt Eternity, yet art pleaſed to dwell with the humble Heart: O Bleſſed Jeſu, who haſt made of one Blood all Nations under Heaven, with whom there is no Reſpect of Perſons, and who in the Days of thy Fleſh didſt go down to heal a *Centurion's* ſick Servant; have Mercy, I beſeech thee, on me, even me, alſo a poor Servant. Stretch forth the Right Hand of thy Power, to heal all the Diſeaſes of my Sinſick Soul, and enable me by thy Holy Spirit, faithfully to diſcharge the ſeveral Duties of that Vocation, whereto I am called by thee my God. Give me Grace, I moſt humbly beſeech thee, to obey my Maſter, according to the Fleſh, in all Things; not with Eye-ſervice, as a Man-pleaſer, but with ſinglenefs of Heart, as unto *Chriſt*; knowing, that whatſoever any Man doeth, the ſame he ſhall receive of the Lord, whether he be bond or free.

Make my Obedience to my Maſter on Earth, like to that which the holy Angels pay thee in Heaven. When I am commanded to go, may I go; when I am required to come, may I come; whatſoever I am bid to do agreeable to thy Will, may I do it heartily, as unto the Lord, and not unto

unto Men. But if at any Time, O Lord, thou shouldst, to try what is in my Heart, permit me to be tempted to do any Wickedness, O do thou give me Grace, as thou didst *Joseph*, patiently to submit to a Prison and to Death itself, rather than sin against thee, my God. Knowing that it is Thankworthy, if a Man for Conscience towards God, endure Grief, suffering wrongfully. Enable me, O Lord, to shew good Fidelity in all things committed to my Charge. Do thou, who blessedst *Abraham's* Servant, when he went to take a Wife for his Master's Son, *Isaac* ; so bless me in all my Master's Business, that he may see, as *Potiphar* did, that the Lord maketh all that I do to prosper in my Hands.

Keep, O Lord, also the Door of my Lips, that I offend at no Time with my Tongue ; let a false Tongue be far from me, and let me never lie unto my Master, as *Gehazi* did. O let no such Unfaithfulness cleave unto me ; least by being a Partaker with him in his Crime, I partake also in his Punishment. Bridle also my Tongue from ever answering again : May all Sullenness and Peevishness of Temper be put away from me, with all Passion : May I learn of thee, O holy *Jesus*, to be meek and lowly in Heart ; O make me patient of Reproof, willing to be taught, and subject with all Fear and Godly Reverence, not only to the Good and Gentle, but also to the Froward. Or if ever, thro' the Weakness of the Flesh, I should offend in this Point, as *Hagar* did against *Sarah*, enable me, I beseech thee, immediately to repent and to return again to my Obedience. Grant also, O Lord, I may behave holily and unblameably to my
Fellow

Fellow Servants : Let no corrupt Communication, nor foolish Talking, or Jestings, which is not convenient, at any Time come out of my Mouth, but rather giving of Thanks ; May our Conversation be always seasoned with the Salt of thy Holy Word, and such as may tend to the edifying one another.

Endue us all with that Charity, which hideth a Multitude of Sins ; and if ever, O Lord, thy Glory should call me to bring up an ill Report to my Master against any of my Fellow Servants, which, I beseech thee, of thine Mercies, I may never have Occasion to do ; grant it may be done with Gentleness and Compassion, not to insinuate myself into my Master's Favour, but to prevent them sinning against thee, and thereby ruining their own Souls. Keep us, we beseech thee, from striving among ourselves, as *Abraham's* and *Lot's* Herdsmen did, about any of the Concerns of this Life ; but grant we may be always provoking each other to Love and to good Works. Preserve us, we beseech thee, from envying one another, either the Favour of our Master, or any Blessing whatsoever. Let us not seek our own, but each our Brother's Welfare, as Members of the same Body, as Disciples of the same Lord ; when one of us suffers, let all of us suffer ; when one of us rejoices, let all of us rejoyce with him : Make us Pitiful and Tender-hearted to each other, and if at any Time we should have a Quarrel, enable us, O Lord, immediately to forgive one another, even as thou God for *Christ's* Sake, hast forgiven us.

Finally, O Lord, endue us with a deep Humility, that we may in Brotherly Love prefer
one

one another, and in Lowliness of Mind each of us esteem his Brother better than himself. O hear all our Prayers for our Master, and grant that he and his Houshold may faithfully serve thee our Lord. O make him as devout as *Cornelius*, and us, like the Soldiers that waited upon him, devout also. That thus adorning thy Holy Gospel in all Things, we may at thy second Coming to judge the World, be rewarded according as we have improved the different Talents which we have received from thee, O glorious Redeemer, who livest and reignest with the Father and the Holy Ghost, ever one God, World without End. *Amen. Amen.*

*A PRAYER for one under Spiritual
Desertion.*

O Ever blessed and most compassionate Redeemer, who wast in all Things tempted like as we are, Sin only excepted—
O thou Lover of Souls, who in the Days of thy Flesh didst offer up strong Cries and Tears, and wast heard in that thou fearedst——O thou Restorer of Mankind; who wast in such an Agony in the Garden, that thou sweatest great Drops of Blood, falling to the Ground——O thou Almighty High Priest, who, when thro' the eternal Spirit thou was about to make thy Soul an Offering for Sin, hadst thy own Divinity withdrawn from thee, and didst cry out in the Bitterness of thy Soul, *My God, my God, why hast thou forsaken me*——O thou, who now sittest at the Right Hand of the Father, continually to make Intercession for us—Look down, I beseech thee, upon me, thy unworthy Servant——For thou hast turned away thy Face, and lo! I am troubled——Thou hast taken off my Chariot-Wheels, and I drive heavily——Thou hast permitted a Cloud to overshadow

shadow me, and an horrible Darkneſs, Fearfulneſs, and Dread, to overwhelm me, ſo that my Soul would be exceeding Sorrowful, even unto Death, did I not believe thou wouldſt yet turn again, and viſit me.

Father, if it be poſſible, let this Cup paſs from me; but if my Soul cannot be made perfect, unleſs I drink it, thy Holy, thy Bleſſed Will be done.

Lo here I am! Deal with me as it ſeemeth good in thy Sight—Only let thy Grace be ſufficient for me; and in the miſt of my Agonies ſend down, I beſeech thee, an Angel from Heaven to ſtrengthen me.

Lord, thou knoweſt that Satan has deſired to have me, that he may liſt me as Wheat; O grant that my Faith fail not.

Suffer, O ſuffer him not to get an Advantage over me, for thou art not ignorant of his Devices——O let him not ſo prevail againſt me, as to make me entertain hard Thoughts of thee my moſt loving Maſter, and compaſſionate Redeemer——For I know thou of very Faithfulneſs haſt cauſed me thus to be troubled,——And doſt afflict me for no other Reaſon, but to make me Partaker of thy Holineſs.

Give me, O give me, the Shield of Faith, and enable me to repel all the fiery blaſphemous Thoughts, that the wicked one ſhall at any Time dart into my Mind——Let me drive them off as carefully as *Abraham* did the Birds that came to devour his Sacrifice—And oh! Let him never tempt me to think, thou wilt impute them to me for Sin.

Lord,

Lord, thou only knowest the present Dryness and Barrenness of my Soul, and how liable I am to be tempted to fret against thee, O Lord, and to seek Pleasure in the Creature, when I can find no sensible Satisfaction in thee, my great Redeemer, who art God, blessed for ever.

But, I beseech thee, keep my Soul quiet and composed, and for thy Mercy's Sake enable me only to take Pleasure in thee, and to sit down solitary in the Bitterness of my Soul, and patiently wait till I can draw Comfort from thee, the Fountain of living Waters, rather than hew out to myself broken Cisterns, that will hold no Water.

Never, never let me fall out with any of thy Ordinances, or think, I do not please thee in my holy Duties, because I have no inward sensible Pleasure in them myself.

Enable me to walk by Faith and not by Sight, and to seek thee in the Use of all appointed Means, though it be sorrowing; being assured that after three Days I shall find thee in the Temple; or that thou wilt make thyself known unto me, by breaking of Bread, or in some other Way.

Lord, I believe, help thou my Unbelief, that I am now talking with thee as certainly, as *Mary* was, when thou didst converse with her at the Sepulchre; though she know it not.—In thy due Time reveal thyself again to me, as thou didst to her; and let me hear the Voice of my Beloved.

Thou hast promised, thou wilt not suffer us to be tempted above what we are able to bear, but wilt with the Temptation make a
Way

Way for us to escape, that we may be able to bear it—Fulfil, O Lord, this thy Promise—And after I have suffered a while, strengthen, stablish, settle, and visit me, as thou didst thy Servant *Abraham*, when he returned from the Slaughter of the five Kings.

Lord, lift thou up the Light of thy Countenance upon me ; restore to me the Joy of thy Salvation ; and when my Heart is duly prepared, and humbled by these inward Trials, grant me a feeling Possession of thee, my God, for the Sake of thy dear Son, *Jesus Christ*, our Lord, *Amen. Amen.*

*A PRAYER for one under the Displea-
sure of Relations, for being Religious.*

BLESSED Lord, who hast commanded us to call upon thee in Time of Trouble, and thou wilt deliver us ; and hast always shewn thyself to be a God, hearing Prayer, mighty and willing to save ; hear me now, I pray thee, when I call upon thee ; for Trouble is at Hand.

Thou seest, O Lord, how many of my Brethren, according to the Flesh, persecute me for thy Name's Sake ; so that I must renounce them, or decline openly professing thee before Men.

But God forbid I should love Father or Mother, Brethren or Sisters, more than thee, and thereby prove myself not worthy of thee. No ! I have long since given thee my Soul and my Body ; so lo ! I now freely give thee my Friends also.

For I now find by Experience, that as it was formerly, so it is now---They that are born after the Flesh, do persecute those that are born after the Spirit----That thou camest not to send Peace on Earth, but a Sword--And that, unless a Man forsake all that he hath, he cannot be thy Disciple.

Lo ! I come to perform this Part of thy Will, O my God ; being assured, that whosoever forsaketh

saketh Father or Mother, Brethren or Sisters, Houses or Lands, for thy Sake, or the Gospel, shall receive a hundred-fold in this present Life, with Persecution, and in the World to come Life everlasting.

I trust, O Lord, it is for the Sake alone, that I now make an Offering of the Favour of my Friends to thee; for thou knowest, O Lord, how continually they cry out, *Spare thyself*; tho' I am doing no more than thy holy Word strictly requires me to do.

But do thou, O Blessed Saviour, who saidst unto *Peter*, *Get thee behind me Satan*, enable me to stop my Ears to their false Insinuations, charm they never so sweetly; for *they savour not the Things that be of God, but the Things that be of Men*. And unless, O Lord, thou dost help, they will be an Offence unto me, and cause me to deny the Lord that bought me.

Far be it from me, O Lord, to be surprized, because of those Offences; for thou hast long since denounced Woe against the World because of Offences; and, I find, it is needful for my Soul, that such Offences should come, to try what is in my Heart---- And try whether I love thee in Deed and in Truth.

Blessed therefore, for ever blessed be thy holy Name, that I am accounted worthy to suffer for thy Name's Sake. O let me rejoyce, and be exceeding glad, that my Reward shall be great in Heaven.

O let me never regard any of their Threatnings; for when my Father and Mother forsaketh

eth me, thou, O Lord, I am assured, wilt take me up.

Take me, O take me into thy Arms of thy Mercy ; for henceforward know I no Man after the Flesh. And whosoever doth the Will of my Father, the same shall be my Brother, and Sister, and Mother.

I know, O Lord, I know, that this will expose me to the Derision and Persecution of those that are round about me.

But do thou, who didst seek for the poor Beggar, after he was cast out by the *Jewish* Council, and didst reveal thyself unto him, reveal thyself to me also, when my Name is cast out as Evil by my Friends and the World—— Though they curse, yet bless thou me, O Lord ; and enable me, I most humbly beseech thee, to pray for them, even when they most despitefully use me, and persecute me ; *Father forgive them, for they know not what they do.*

It is owing, O Lord, to thy free Mercy alone, that I have in any Measure been enlightned to know thee and the Power of thy Resurrection. O let the same Grace be sufficient for them also, and make thy Almighty Power to be known in their Conversion.

Thou didst once, O blessed Saviour, magnify thy Goodness in turning thy Servant *Paul*, from being a bitter Persecutor, to be a zealous Preacher of thy Gospel ; and madest the trembling Jaylor cry out, even to those whose Feet he had hurt in the Stocks, *Sirs, what shall I do to be saved ?*

Look down therefore, I beseech thee, in Pity and Compassion, on those of my own Household ; and after I am converted myself, make me, or some other, instrumental, to strengthen these my weak Brethren ; that tho' we are now divided amongst ourselves, two against three, and three against two, yet we may at last, all with one Heart and one Mouth, glorify thee, O Lord ; that thou mayst come and abide with us, and love us as thou didst *Lazarus, Mary, and her Sister Martha*. Grant this, O Saviour, for thy infinite Merits Sake. *Amen and Amen.*

A PRAYER for one desiring to be awakened to an Experience of the New Birth.

BLESSED *Jesus*, thou hast told us in thy Gospel, that unless a Man be born again of the Spirit, and his Righteousness exceed the outward Righteousness of the Scribes and Pharisees, he cannot in any wise enter into the Kingdom of God. Grant me therefore, I beseech thee, this true Circumcision of the Heart, and send down thy blessed Spirit to work in me that inward Holiness which alone can make me meet to partake of the Heavenly Inheritance with the Saints in Light.

Create in me, I beseech thee, a new Heart, and renew a right Spirit within me. For of whom shall I seek for Succour but of thee, O Lord, with whom alone this is possible. Lord if thou wilt thou canst make me whole.—O say unto my Soul as thou didst once unto the poor Leper, I will, be thou renewed—Have Compassion on me, O Lord, as thou once hadst unto blind *Bartimeus*, who sat by the way-side begging. Amen

Lord, thou knowest all Things, thou knowest, what I would have thee to do—Grant, Lord, that I may receive my Sight—For I am conceived and born in Sin, my whole Head is Sick, my whole Heart is faint, from the Crown of my Head to the Sole of my Feet I am full of Wounds and Bruises and putrifying Sores. And yet I see it not. O awaken me, though it be with Thunder, to a sensible Feeling of the Corruptions of my fallen Nature? and for thy Mercies Sake suffer me no longer to sit in Darknes and the Shadow of Death.

O prick me, prick me to the Heart! Dart down a Ray of that all-quickenig Light which struck thy Servant *Soul* to the Ground; and make me cry out with the trembling Jaylor, *What shall I do to be saved?*

O Lord, behold I pray; and blush, and am confounded, that I never prayed on this wise before.

I have trusted upon myself as rich, not considering that I was poor and blind, and naked. I have trusted to my own Righteousness.

I have thought myself a whole, and therefore blind; but thought I had no Need of thee. O great Physician of Souls, to heal my Sicknes.

Now being now convinced by thy free Mercy that my own Righteousness is as filthy Rags, and that he is only a true Christian who is one inwardly; behold, with strong Cryings and Tears, and Groanings, that cannot be uttered, I beseech thee, visit me with thy free Spirit, and say unto these dry Bones, *Live.*

I confess, O Lord, that thy Grace is thy own, and that thy Spirit bloweth where he listeth.

And wast thou to deal with me after my Deserts, and

ate
eds

ate
eds

ate
eds

ate
eds

ate
eds

*A PRAYER for one newly awakened
to a Sense of the Divine Life.*

O Almighty and everlasting Father, who in the beginning spake and it was done, saying, *Let there be Light, and there was Light*—O most adorable Redeemer, who when *Adam* had eaten the forbidden Fruit wast revealed as the Seed of the Woman, and didst in the Fulness of Time, die an accursed Death to save us from the Guilt and Power of our Sins, and thereby break the Serpent's Head.—O blessed and eternal Spirit, who didst once move upon the Face of the great Deep, who didst overshadow the blessed Virgin, who didst descend on the Son of God at his Baptism, and didst come down after his Ascension in fiery Tongues upon the Heads of each of his Disciples.—O holy blessed and glorious Trinity, three Persons and one God, by whose Consultation we were first made, and into whose Name we have been again baptized—Accept my humble and hearty Sacrifice of Praise and Thanksgiving for calling me out of Darkness into thy marvellous Light; for quickening me when dead in Trespases and Sins, and moving upon the Face of my polluted and disordered Soul.

Thou hast promised, O Lord, that thou wilt not quench the smoking Flax, or break the bruised Reed. And thou hast told us, that thy holy Spirit should be in us as a well of Water springing upunto eternal Life. Finish therefore, I beseech thee, the good Work begun in my Soul, and now thou hast called me, never let me lye down again.

Thou

Thou seest, O Lord, the good Seed sown in my Heart is yet but as a very small Grain of Mustard-seed.—O continue to water with the Dew of thy heavenly Blessing what thy own Right-hand hath planted, and it shall become a great Tree.

Thou hast touched the Eye of my Mind by thy Divine Power, and I see Men as Trees walking. Let thy holy Spirit by his blessed Influences more and more remove the remaining Scales till I at length see all Things clearly.

With Shame and Confusion of Face, O Lord, I confess, I am unworthy of this and all other thy Mercies. For I have long since done Despite to the Spirit of Grace, crucified the Son of God afresh, and put him to open Shame. But do thou, who art rich in Mercy to all that call upon thee, in Faithfulness, forgive me what is past, and grant I may from henceforward work out my Salvation with Fear and Trembling, since thou hast so graciously wrought in me both to will and to do after thy good Pleasure.

I know, O Lord, that now thou hast begun to deliver me out of my natural, and worse than *Egyptian* Bondage, I must expect to pass through a barren and dry Wilderness, that there are Lions in the Way, that the Sons of *Anack* are to be grappled with before I attain to the true Sabbath of the Soul.

But thou, Angel of the everlasting Covenant, who sentest thy ministring Spirits to rescue righteous *Lot*, who ledest thy Sheep by the Hands of *Moses* and *Aaron*---And didst appear in a Vision to *Ananias*, commanding him to go and lay his Hands upon thy Servant *Saul*;---Send me alway a faithful and experienced Pastor, who may lead me by the Hand, and keep me from lingring in
my

my spiritual *Sodom*, by his prudent Directions under thee, and preserve me from the Snares and Fury of my spiritual Adversaries, which otherwise may overtake and destroy my Soul.

O make me teachable like a little Child---Convert my Soul and bring it low---Grant I may be willing to learn what Things I ought to do, and also may have Power faithfully to fulfil the same.

Strengthen me, I beseech thee, by the holy Spirit to cut off a Right Hand, to pluck out a right Eye, lay aside every Weight, especially the Sin that doth most easily beset me--To forsake Father and Mother, Brethren and Sisters, yea, and my own Life also, rather than not be thy Discipie.

O suffer me not to deceive my own Soul by a partial Reformation---Search me and try me, and examine my Heart, and let no secret unconfessed Lust or Affection ever keep me from thee everlastingly.

Thou art not my own. Thou hast bought me with the Price of thy Son's precious Blood.

Thou hast often required, and now I now give thee my Heart, to the best of my Knowledge, without secretly keeping back the least Part. For whom have I in Heaven but thee, and what is there on Earth that I can desire in Comparison of thee!

O mould me into thy own most blessed Image, my Lord and my God. Fill me with thy Grace here, fit me for thy Glory hereafter. Even so, Lord Jesus. Amen and Amen. A

20 MA 59
E I N I S.

